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WOMAN'S WORK

Vol. XX. SEPTEMBER, 1905. No. 9.

JAPAN month, of the Presbyterian year, arrives while a momentous event directly concerning three continents is in progress at Portsmouth, N. H. In giving room to fervent petitions for the outcome of the peace negotiations our September missionary meetings will be in unison with praying people all over the country. Let us say not only, "Thy kingdom come in Japan" but also, "Thy kingdom come in Manchuria and in Russia."

ON the voyage across from Japan with his family, Rev. F. S. Curtis was a fellow-passenger with Baron Komura and his party, with whom he had most congenial relations. The editor of the *Hochi Shimbun* and other Christian Japanese men joined Mr. Curtis in holding some religious meetings on board.

SWEET must her rest be to Mrs. Chas. B. Newton after a long year of pain, and bright are the memories that cling to her name wherever she has lived. In her Southern home, in Springfield, O., in Dehra, India, she was always winsome Jessie Dunlap, who could meet the highest Indian lady or the poorest leper with equal grace and loving tact. It will be a long day before her place is filled in the church at Jullundur. Dr. Newton returns lonely to his shattered home and for him we bespeak the sympathy and prayers of the Church.

A RELIEF Fund was started at Lahore, India, after the earthquake in April, to which $100,000 were subscribed within twenty days. Dr. J. C. R. Ewing was made chairman of the executive committee to disburse the Fund.

THE location of the mission residences at Lolodorf, Africa, has proved unhealthful and a removal was determined upon some time ago. Dr. Halsey visited and approved the new site chosen. It is three miles and a half from the old one, is on the great main road, and the large number of carriers at present encountered will be doubled in the new place. Miss Margaret McLean of Scotland who, a few years ago, made generous gifts for opening work among the Dwarfs, has placed $5,000 at the disposal of the Board to effect this removal by the purchase of land and erection of new buildings.

OF course you will send a copy of *Christus Liberator* to your missionary friend in Africa, as you sent the textbook on Japan, last year, to a friend in Japan. They like to read everything about their adopted countries.

THE *Harper's Magazine* begins a series of articles on "The New Slave Trade" in Africa, with a promising chapter in the August issue. This series, also, would be most welcome at any mission station in Africa.

IN preparing to study Africa, one of the very best books in which to invest is *On the Threshold of Central Africa*. This contains the substance of wonderful, graphic letters written by the French Protestant missionary, Francois Coillard, during twenty years of pioneering on the Upper Zambezi. It would be difficult to point to another volume which shows up Africa with such many-sidedness. Do you want scenery? You have the Victoria Falls. Do you want lions and crocodiles? Here they are in abundance. Do you want primitive African life? Look at King Lewanika and his unspeakable sister. There are horrors, and there are beautiful characters among Christian evangelists; and here is Madame Coillard, whom to once know is to admire ever after. It is a vital missionary book. It is published in this country by The American Tract Society and sold for $2.50—a handsome volume of six hundred and fifty pages, with forty-four fine illustrations. By special arrangement, *On the Threshold of Central Africa* can be obtained for $2.00, post-

paid, from the *Foreign Missions Library, 156 Fifth Ave., New York.*

THE New York Women's Board acknowledges with hearty thanks a prompt response to the appeal for seventy dollars for an organ for the school at Sapporo, Japan. The whole amount has been given by one friend of missions.

YOU leaders of children in Junior C. E. Societies, Bands and Sunday-school, have you taught them *Japan for Juniors?* It is charming, written on purpose for them, and they have a right to the influence it would bring to bear. The richest life-long attachment to missions begins not at mature years but with the tender heart of childhood. There are yet four months of 1905 in which to start and carry through a series of lessons and, when they end, the book itself will remain a loved treasure in the home. Let us have a good crop of fall classes in *Japan for Juniors.*

ALTHOUGH increase in numbers was not expected in wartime, fifty new pupils were crowded into the Joshi Gakuin, Tokyo, in the spring term. Miss Milliken doubted the wisdom of admitting so many, "from the health point of view, but it was hard to say 'no' and our girls professed themselves ready to crowd to any extent rather than turn away such eager applicants. These are great days for us; the best part has been the quiet but deep interest in Bible work."

A JAPANESE secretary of the Scripture Union devoted a week last winter to religious instruction in the Girls' School at Kanazawa, with the result that thirty pupils "gave their hearts to God, each one taking the stand before others." Most of them, however, were day scholars and were forbidden by their parents to unite with the Church.

THE Raphael Tuck post cards (in colors, 15 cts. per packet of six) are so superior, so artistic, that it would be a joy to hand them out to Japanese soldiers in hospital wards.

A POEM by the Emperor of Japan appeared in a Japanese newspaper thus translated:

"I suppose all sons to the front are gone
To do their duty all under arms,
And their old sires at home alone
Guard and watch their lonely farms."

THE offer of two prizes, first and second, has been made by the Woman's Sabbath Alliance for the two best essays submitted upon *Why China Needs the Lord's Day*, the competition being open only to Chinese scholars in China. The awards will be made by competent judges in China, and the prize essays will then be translated into English and printed for the Alliance. There should be some teachers, both men and women, in our mission schools who would try for those prizes.

AFTER forty years of unique labors for China, Hudson Taylor, founder of the China Inland Mission, died in June at Changsha, in Hunan, the last province in the Empire which opened to the gospel.

A GOOD many responses have been received to a notice in the June number of WOMAN'S WORK inviting subscribers to select names from their circle of non-subscribing friends and forward to the business office of this magazine. In the case of every name received, the treasurer has mailed, in reply, a copy of WOMAN'S WORK "with the compliments of" the sending friend on the wrapper. This opportunity is still open. Lists of names should be sent to *Room 822, 156 Fifth Ave., New York.*

AUXILIARY missionary societies of Southern Presbyterian women, which by the way are not organized under a Woman's Board but directly connected with the General Assembly's Committee, have developed two hundred and sixty-one mission study classes in the past two years, and it is refreshing to add that the admirable Church magazine, *The Missionary*, has gained seven thousand subscriptions in the same time.

REGISTERED members of the Summer School at Northfield came from Georgia and Nova Scotia, from Pittsburg, Philadelphia, New York, Utica, N. Y., Morristown, N. J., Wilmington, Del., as well as nearer places, and they numbered 334 as against 212 last year. They were derived as follows: From Congregational churches, 93; Baptist, 87; Methodist, 46; Presbyterian, 46; Dutch Reformed, 37; United Presbyterian, 10; Protestant Episcopal, 6; Reformed Episcopal, 1; Lutheran, 6; Unnamed, 2.

Our Missionaries in Japan

AND POST OFFICE ADDRESSES.

Miss Lila S. Halsey,
33 Kami-ni-Bancho, Tokyo.
Mrs. B. C. Haworth, "
Mrs. J. M. McCauley, "
Mrs. Theo. MacNair, "
Miss Elizabeth P. Milliken,
33 Kami-ni-Bancho, "
Miss Alice M. Monks, " "
Mrs. Arthur P. Vaughn, "
Miss Annie B. West, "
Miss Helena Wyckoff,
33 Kami-ni-Bancho, "
Miss Kate C. Youngman, "

Miss Mary B. Sherman, Sapporo,
Hokkaido.
Miss Sarah C. Smith,
Sapporo, Hokkaido.
Miss Isabella M. Ward, " "
Miss Clara H. Rose, Otaru, "
Mrs. Weston T. Johnson,
Asahigawa, "
Mrs. Geo. P. Pierson, " "
Mrs. Geo. W. Fulton, Kanazawa.
Miss K. Anna Gibbons, "
Miss Ida R. Luther, "
Miss Lucy E. Mayo, "
Miss Ann E. Garvin, Osaka.

Mrs. Raymond P. Gorbold, Osaka.
Miss Anna W. Jones, Osaka.
Miss Mary B. Cooper, Hiroshima.
Mrs. W. B. Langsdorf, "
Mrs. J. B. Ayres, Moji.
Miss Gertrude L. Bigelow, Yamaguchi.
Mrs. J. P. Erdman, "
Miss A. L. A. Foster, "
Mrs. J. G. Dunlop, Fukui.
Mrs. W. Y. Jones, "
Mrs. Arthur Y. Bryan, Matsuyama.
Miss Lillian A. Wells, "
Mrs. Harvey Brokaw, *en route*, Kuré.

In this country: Miss Ballagh, Tenafly, N. J.; Mrs. F. S. Curtis, East Northfield, Mass.; Miss Alice R. Haworth, Chicago, Ill.; Miss Gardner, Manchester, Vt.; Mrs. Jas. C. Hepburn, 71 Glenwood Ave., East Orange, N. J.; *Mrs. Wm. Imbrie, Altoona, Pa.; *Mrs. McCartee, Madison, N. J.; Mrs. David Thompson, Wooster, Ohio; Mrs. Thos. C. Winn, 3024 Garfield Ave., Kansas City, Mo. *In Germany:* *Mrs. Ballagh; Mrs. Landis, Dresden.

* Not in formal connection with the Women's Societies.

For information concerning other Societies working in this field consult Dr. Dennis' *Centennial Survey* and Beach's *Atlas of Protestant Missions.*

Advance During Threescore Years in Japan.

Standing on the height of a thirty-two years' residence in the city of Tokyo and looking down along the decades, it is a wonderful picture of change and advance that meets the eye. Then the newcomer who attempted to take a walk out through the city was followed by hundreds of young and old, curious to get a sight of the foreigner, who was thought to have some mysterious power wrapped up in his strangely clad personality. As the children called out, "*Ijin! Ijin!*" the crowd naturally increased and the clatter of their wooden clogs made the number seem larger than it really was. Here and there might be seen a Samurai who had been reluctant to obey the recent order of his government and had not yet put off his two swords. The scowl that he always bent upon the hated intruder was not reassuring. On every hand could be seen old Japan pure and simple, ignorant of the most important things—things that her ancient civilization and religions did not teach her, and that her long years of exclusiveness had kept her from learning from others.

But even then seeds of the new Japan had been planted and were beginning to spring up. A little railway line seventeen miles in length had been opened between Tokyo and Yokohama the year before I reached Japan. One of the first Christians had built an ice storehouse, and in winter, in clumsy junks, brought his ice from Hakodate to fill it. This Nakagawa Kahe was always a most exemplary man, and did many other things for the opening of his country as well as for the building up of the Christian Church. A little shop where such things as coal-oil lamps could be purchased was open on a street just opposite the foreign Concession. And the government had already sent embassy after embassy abroad, and had sent students to America and to all the principal European countries to acquire the learning of the West. Already there were an embryo army and navy with their foreign instructors, principally Englishmen for the navy and, in those days, Frenchmen for the army; later on the Germans had the preference. In all departments very high salaries were paid to experts. Sometimes mistakes were made, as when a dignified professor was brought out from America to teach a branch for which there were no students sufficiently advanced. He refused to teach a-b-c, instead, and so a compromise was made and the professor returned to America, without any loss to the Japanese after all, as they had learned the important lesson of making progress step by step. On the whole, what better way could have been adopted of coming quickly into possession of all that the West had evolved through centuries?

God's kind providence toward Japan was most conspicuous in the character of the first missionaries sent out, and in the choice of Dr. Verbeck, one of them, to be the chief organizer and adviser in the old Kai Sei Gakko, which afterward developed into the Imperial University of Tokyo. That good man, intimately acquainted with both Europe and Amer-

ica, surrounded himself with able Christian teachers. He was consulted upon all subjects by the highest in the realm. Who can estimate the influence that such exponents of the religion of Christ exerted upon the central government of awakening Japan, and through it upon all Japan? For Tokyo then, and much more now, is the heart of all Japan. As the blood from the heart finds its way to the extremities, everything new introduced into Tokyo sooner or later flows on to the extremities of this Island Empire. Is not Tokyo where his revered Majesty lives within his moated walls? Is it not where tens of thousands of students come from all the provinces for an education?

Mr. Hatakeyama was a prominent man in the early days and deserves special notice. He was sent to the United States to study, and while there became an earnest Christian. On his return he was given a responsible place in the educational department and helped Dr. Verbeck much in carrying out his plans. His early death seemed a great loss, but doubtless his good works have continued to follow him.

The school-books in those days, either translated or used for the study of English, were American school-books and had much of Christianity in them,—Peter Parley's History, for instance. The department of education did not intentionally adopt Christian books. It did not know any better. Now the officials have become wiser, and either have expurgated old books or made new ones altogether. They aim to fill their school-books with the science and advancement of the West, but without its religion. At the time of which I speak, no Protestant Christian had been baptized in the great city of Tokyo; indeed, a Concession where foreigners (not teaching in Japanese schools) could reside had been granted only a few years before. A Japanese Church with a few members had been organized in Yokohama the year before. The "Stone cut out without hands" had hurled itself against the hoary systems of idolatry and ancestor-worship and they were beginning to crumble. That Stone shall become a great mountain and fill the whole earth. "The dream is certain and the interpretation thereof sure." When shall the time of the fulfillment be?

There are now between fifty and sixty thousand Protestant Christians in all Japan, and their influence far exceeds what might be expected from their numbers. There are many more who are favorable to Christianity, who yet are not willing to bind themselves to its strict morality.

We knew that the Japanese had made every preparation for the present war that they could make, that the soldiers would be unyielding and the whole nation would stand as one man for their Mikado and their country; but they have exceeded all our expectations. Best of all, sick and wounded soldiers in the hospitals and those that have been reached at the front have shown a new eagerness to learn from their Christian "comforters," and their officers have often shown great readiness in opening doors of access to them. In these new works of mercy the missionaries have come nearer to the Japanese of all classes than ever before. Yet it still remains true that most of the Christian congregations are weak, and many of the believers not yet firmly established in the faith, while the masses are still ignorant idolators; or, if the influx of new ideas forbids that, they are agnostics or atheists, which is worse.

This is a critical time for Japan. She may be tempted to think that her own wisdom and strength have gotten her victories, forgetting the Lord who puts down one nation and sets up another for His own wise purposes. Even some Christians may be tempted to more loyalty to their country than to Christ and His Kingdom that are not of this world. What is to be done to save this brave people? *Make them Christians.* That is why we ask that our missionary force in Japan be doubled in the next five years. Men will of their own accord put forth all their strength and make great sacrifices to attain that which belongs to time and sense, but when the Master, who knows what is in man, would give directions for bringing men into His Kingdom, His spiritual Kingdom that is righteousness and peace, His word is, "Go out and *compel* them to come in." Individual by individual, heart to heart, with all-constraining love, COMPEL them to come in.

Mary P. Thompson.

The Japanese as They Are.

[Mrs. Winn is a missionary of twenty-eight years' experience.—EDITOR.]

Japan has attracted the attention of the whole world by her remarkable career during the terrible war which is now being waged. She certainly deserves our admiration, and no one can rejoice more sincerely at her great successes than missionaries who have long lived among the people and worked for them. We take pride in them for all that is praiseworthy, although we fear their virtues are sometimes overestimated. It is no kindness to exaggerate the good in an individual or nation. It often results in great harm, and on this account I wish to correct some of the mistaken views about the condition of the Japanese which I have heard expressed during my visit in America.

In the first place it is not safe to believe all that newspaper reporters write about Japan. There is no doubt the Japanese are shrewd. They are smart enough to keep reporters, who do not know their language or customs, from seeing things which they do not care to have known. They realize full well that they stand in the gaze of all the world, and they spare no pains in the effort to make a good impression.

We read about the phenomenal recovery of wounded soldiers; that so great per cent. of recoveries is unknown to history, and governments are sending out men to study the Japanese methods. On this point I can claim no positive knowledge, but from long observation I do know that the treatment of patients in Japanese hospitals generally is very far below what would be found in similar hospitals in this country. I know that when patients are too ill to recover they are hurried from the hospital to their homes, so that the reputation of the hospital may not be injured by a long death roll. Might not the small per cent. of deaths in the army hospitals be explained on the supposition that those fatally wounded are left on battlefields, and chiefly those who can quickly recover are taken to hospitals?

I have heard it said on all sides that Japanese soldiers are remarkably temperate and that none have been known to be drunk in Manchuria. If this is a true statement it is a great reformation, for soldiers in Japan are everywhere known to drink to excess. A careful observer can scarcely go into the vicinity of military quarters on holidays without seeing many so drunk that they must be carried to the barracks in jinrikishas. The people have never considered it a disgrace to get drunk, and once when I called on the wife of a General, she remarked in a commonplace way that her husband was down with delirium tremens. When the soldiers were starting off for war they were laden with large gifts of *saké*, or something stronger, by friends or patriotic citizens, so that when I went to the station to distribute tracts, I have more than once seen whole companies of fine-looking fellows starting off on the trains to war with flushed faces and too boozy to walk straight.

Some of the most thoughtful men of Japan, I am glad to add, seem lately to realize that intemperance is a terrible evil in their country. This they have learned from Christian temperance workers, and if drunkenness is somewhat restrained at the seat of war, it is the direct result of this work.

Christians everywhere understand it is their duty to give up the use of liquors and most of them give up tobacco also, so that Christian soldiers made a great reputation for themselves during the war with China. They were universally considered by their officers most trustworthy in the former as well as the present conflict. I have personally heard them commended by officers whose prejudice against Christianity was removed by their noble, brave and sober lives.

The Japanese in all parts of the Empire are afflicted by a disease called in their language *kakke*. It is caused by a microbe in the rice, due to the manner of fertilizing in Japan, and it produces, in first stages, great numbness in the feet and legs. This disease makes it very difficult for the patient to walk, and in severe cases to even stand. I feel quite well acquainted with this malady, for I have used my electric batteries with success upon some of our dear young friends. Two of these, who were unable to stand at all, were wholly recovered by this electric treatment. Now,

as Japanese soldiers are frequently disabled, to my certain knowledge, by this dreaded disease, it seems most remarkable that they have been so frequently complimented by foreign newspapers for their good legs. It seems to me that their success in quick marches, as well as in many other things, illustrates the truth of the old adage, "Where there is a *will* there is a way." It is not their legs, nor their stomachs —for they are a nation of dyspeptics— nor their quick recovery from wounds, that conquer, but they succeed because they are united in the firm determination to win or die in the effort. All honor to such display of will power!

Japan has been preparing with great wisdom and foresight for this war ever since the nation was insulted by the Russians at the close of the war with China. The Russians started in this war poorly prepared and the common soldiers cared very little for issues, while the Japanese have been fighting for their life, even as our forefathers fought. This, it seems to me, with the blessing of Him who ruleth over nations, accounts for the success which has won the admiration of the world.

To the many who ask if their great victories will not completely turn the heads of the Japanese, I answer that their former victories in the Chinese war only seemed to sober the better classes and make them feel the responsibilities of their new honors and acquisitions. Those already troubled with the big head will be over-elated, but they are not those who hold the reins in Japan.

To show how a Christian soldier is affected by repeated victories, I will quote from one of the last letters I have received from the seat of war:

"Your kind letter came to hand last evening, just when I returned from the front. A war is a terrible thing. In the field, a large number of men are dead and wounded, and bloody horses, and two or three-legged horses, are walking and running without masters on the saddle."

[This young officer had two horses shot from under him, and finally rode one which was taken from the Russians.]

"One can hardly imagine it without actually seeing a battlefield. To-day our friend officers and soldiers talk and laugh and dine together, yet this night they are no more in this world. When I was wounded at a fort of Port Arthur I climbed that fort with friend officers, European and Japanese, and sitting on the ground arm in arm we talked to one another. A shell came from somewhere into the center of our circle and exploded. After sand and smoke all gone, I found that one of us went to the other world and I was wounded. The distance between that friend and me was not more than two feet. After I ran about in the open field on a horse with some duty, under a hard shower of bullets and shells, and I was all right. Far from the front, in a Chinese house, was one I knew, yet a shell came from somewhere and he was killed on the spot.

"Our Father governs the world and we cannot do anything against His will, however we wish. I believe that God spared me till now and He listened to my friends' prayers. How can I thank Him for His love? When I remind of my past, I found in myself that I have not done anything else but sin. I have had much experience in these days about religion, and study the Bible. I, for one, hope peace will come upon us, as soon as possible, and a war is no more in this world."

It is the confident prediction of the most trusted Japanese Christians that there will be a great turning to the religion of Jesus Christ at the close of the war. It is sometimes intimated that the Japanese have become so exalted that ordinary people should not presume to teach them. It would be laughable if it were not so sad, that any one in our favored land could think it an insult to teach the Bible to the Japanese. Fortunately they do not themselves have such opinions. In their newspapers they often lament the fact that with all their progress the morals of the nation are not improving, and they everywhere respect and welcome missionaries. Baron Mayejima, a former member of the Cabinet, said: "I firmly believe we must have religion as the basis of our national and personal welfare. No matter how large an army or navy we may have, unless we have righteousness as the foundation of our national existence we shall fall short of the highest success. I do not hesitate to say we must have religion for our highest welfare, and when I look about me to see what religion we may best rely upon, I am convinced that the religion of Christ is the one most full of strength and promise for the nation."

I entreat the women of our Church to take time for more prayer for the Japanese and for us missionaries. Pray that our numbers may be greatly increased, and that we may lovingly and tactfully present Christ to this nation.

Lila C. Winn.

Work for Japanese Soldiers in Manchuria.

The war began on Feb. 6, last year. Within a month attempts were made by the Evangelical Alliance of Japan and the Y. M. C. A. to have a number of chaplains, Japanese, American and British, attached to the army. The government finally gave its consent and the men were appointed and for months held themselves in readiness to start for the field of war. At last it became plain that the government had no intention of fulfilling its promise to send them to Manchuria. Then the Y. M. C. A. set to work independently and in August last year got permission to send out several secretaries to Antung, just across the Yalu River. The party of secretaries included one American, Mr. Hibbard, who has been in that part of Manchuria ever since, working principally in Antung and Fenghwang. Before the end of the year permission was secured to open up here at Niu-chia-tung, on the Liao River, and this spring an extension has been permitted into Dalny, Port Arthur and Liao-yang. It is expected that as the battle line advances further north, the Association's battle line also will be allowed to advance, and Mukden and perhaps even Harbin and Vladivostok will have their Association building or tent and work.

BIBLE CLASS AT NIU-CHIA-TUNG.
Mr. Dunlop stands with book held to his side.

The Association has been unable to meet unaided this new demand for workers and has had to appeal for help to the missionary body and the independent churches. Some of the Japanese secretaries now out here have not been Association secretaries, but were pastors of churches or evangelists in connection with the missions. Missionaries also have been invited to assist, and thus the writer finds himself in Manchuria—appointed for the present to Niu-chia-tung.

I landed at the port of Newchwang, also called Yingkow, over a month ago. We had a nervous trip past the Port Arthur promontory and up the Gulf of Liao-tung, for there were many stories of floating mines between Chefoo and Newchwang. We anchored at night to avoid the danger. It was supposed that a mine would always be visible in daylight from the forecastle-head or the bridge, but within two weeks of our safe arrival a ship was blown up within an hour of noon after contact with a mine, and two similar disasters followed, all within one week. It was supposed that a storm along the coast had set adrift many of the mines whose moorings had hitherto held fast.

The work here I have found about the busiest in which I have ever been engaged. In the constant contact with needy men we have a grand opportunity to witness for Christ. This Niu-chia-tung is the great Japanese base on the Liao River. We are surrounded in this camp by acres of supplies, in piles high as churches. Some days there are a half-dozen transports unloading at once. There are some thousands of soldiers here, infantry guards and men of the army service corps, and it is among these that most of our work is done. The army provides for the Association

a spacious building, but we are also free to come and go among both officers and men, to visit the sick and wounded in the hospital, and go to sundry posts north towards Mukden and south towards Dalny and Port Arthur.

What is it precisely that we do for the soldiers? They have abundance of bodily exercise, but there is a great lack of provision for the needs of mind and spirit, and it is this that we aim to furnish. We have an excellent reading and game room, where hundreds of men daily find recreation and are helped to keep out of evil ways and to forget the hardships of war. We provide also musical instruments—organs, accordions, flutes and *samisen*. The sound of revelry, not by night, but early in the day, strikes my ear as I approach the building at 7 A. M. From that on till 9 or 10 at night the building is used. Sometimes three or four instruments are going at once, and two or three men are singing, all without any reference to one another and without disturbing one another or the many men who are writing or reading in the same room. Japanese soldiers have lots of nerve, but no nerves. In their musical performances in this room, all playing away at the same time but independently of one another, we are helped to understand that independence of initiative for which the Japanese soldier is famous.

Every two or three days we treat the men to graphophone music. We have an abundance of both Japanese and European records. We have a number of games, of which the most popular are Japanese chess and American crokinole. The latter has the lead. Every week we have at least one magic-lantern meeting, with pictures illustrating travel and history. At other times we have pictures and talks on the life of Christ. I teach English to those who wish it—one of the home comforts I expected to have to do without in Manchuria. We give out daily many hundreds of sheets of writing paper and envelopes and postcards, all with the Y. M. C. A. mark on them.

GAMES AND MUSIC IN CAMP.

We feel that the best we do for the men is in the line of direct spiritual and moral steadying and inspiration. The hall is fullest at night, and the soldiers are rarely allowed to disperse without a few words of informal but incisive and earnest instruction and exhortation, followed by a short prayer. Two nights in the week we have evangelistic meetings. On Sunday afternoon there is another. I have a daily Bible lesson with one group and have frequent talks and lessons with individuals who have begun the study of the Scriptures here.

One of these said to me the other day when the lesson was over, "If I live to go home, I am going to take with me something far better than the highest medal of honor the Emperor could bestow on a soldier." Praise God that many of these heathen Japanese soldiers are going to take back to their

homes, besides medals and honors, Him who, to the Jews a stumbling block and to the Greeks foolishness, is, to them who are called, Christ the power of God.

Speaking of the Emperor reminds me that he and the Empress have just marked their approval of the Y. M. C. A. army work by making to it a gift of 10,000 *yen* ($5,000). We got the word last Sunday in the midst of a grand evangelistic service. The men all but raised the roof as they shouted three "Banzais" ("Long live!") for the Emperor and Empress. It was an unusual way to end a Sunday service, but that was how we all felt.

Hospital visitation is a fine feature of our work here and through the district. This was the scene of a fight in January, when a large force of Cossacks tried to capture the stores. They were driven back with heavy loss and many of them lie buried just outside the camp. During the month following the battle of Mukden, when 40,000 Japanese wounded passed down the line, one of the Japanese secretaries was constantly at work at a station where the trains stopped between two and three hours. He met ever one hundred trains loaded from end to end with mangled men, and ministered in some small way to the poor fellows in every car. The sights were beyond description, and the strain on body and spirit such that, since his return, the man has not been able to talk about his experiences without breaking into violent weeping.

I have come to the end without saying anything about the barber shop. Since the opening at Niu-chia-tung we have given simply thousands of shaves and hair-cuts. The barber shop begins ahead of anything else in the morning and continues full blast as long as there is light. *J. G. Dunlop.*

Gospel Tent Work,

In connection with the monthly Tenjin Festival, Kyoto.

A great scholar and statesman, deified and known by the posthumous name of "Tenjin," is worshiped as the patron god of calligraphy and literature. Students are especially zealous in doing him honor, and were formerly wont to pray at his shrine that they might become good writers and successful scholars. At the present day, however, the crowds that visit this temple have gotten beyond the student stage—masses of the people who pray for business success, health, etc., first of all.

A large temple erected for the worship of this divinity, in the suburbs of Kyoto, is visited on the 25th of each month by 20,000 to 30,000 people. On previous months I had been going with an evangelist to hold gospel services in the open air near the entrance of this temple, but last November I procured a tent twelve feet square and erected it on a small piece of ground in the immediate vicinity. In this tent are placed benches and a platform holding a table for Bibles and tracts, as well as a small organ. We hung Sunday-school pictures around the sides of the tent and decorated the front with a number of flags, including the Rising Sun of Japan and the emblem of the Red Cross Society. Two men came up from Osaka to help, and took turns with the evangelist and myself in preaching. I had also especially requested the young men of the church to help in singing and selling Bibles. Some ladies of the church, with Mrs. Curtis, took turns in playing the organ. The reflex influence of this effort upon the church workers seems most salutary. We make a special feature of singing. We try to get some of the popular airs and fit our words to them. This is made easy by the fact that the Japanese primary schools have adopted many of our American airs. It is quite startling to hear the strains coming across the schoolyard opposite—"Auld Lang Syne," "Yankee Doodle," and "Marching Through Georgia." Set to this last tune is a song full of the gospel, which seems especially to take hold of the people in these stirring war times. This is the way it begins:

Warera no ekusa wa niku narazu
Warera no ekusa wa hito nurazu.

Translated, the whole hymn is as follows:

1. Our warfare is not fleshly,
With men in battle's din;
We fight against the devil,
Be separate from sin.

CHORUS.—Now all advance together,
Now all together sing;
Fighting the devil's army
Till shouts of victory ring.

2. Our armor is not metal,
Nor yet of steel our sword;
More powerful yet the Word of Truth,
Received from God the Lord.

3. However strong the devil,
Prince Jesus leads us on;
Without a fear we'll fight then
Until salvation's won.

This hymn never failed to hold a crowd. After singing we explained the hymn or gave a brief gospel talk. After this we offered New Testaments and gospels for sale, both from the platform and among the crowd. The New Testaments (a cheap edition) we sold for 2½ *cents* each and the gospels for half a cent, giving away tracts and leaflets, also printed notices of our regular services. After one crowd had heard and moved on we gathered another as before and so kept on, thus bringing the gospel into contact with thousands of people. In the evening we had a powerful gasolene lamp lighting up the white tent, with its colored pictures and flags, and making the place look even more attractive than in the daytime. We held our meeting from 11 in the morning until 11 at night, and during that time sold about 200 Japanese gospels and New Testaments, besides some gospels in English. We distributed 1,500 tracts and took the names of several who wished to become inquirers.

Frederick S. Curtis.

A Furlough---Before and After Taking.

Your first furlough! Both before it arrives and while it is here, what a wonderful thing it is! There are few who do not make many plans in advance concerning the deeds to be accomplished in that wonderful period of twelve months.

After I went to Japan, I regretted very much that I had not improved an opportunity of earlier years and learned how to play hymns. Consequently, this was marked down as one of the things to be done while at home on furlough. I had also found that a better knowledge of sewing, cutting and fitting would have made some of those first term hours less wearisome. Probably few at home realize what it means to make a garment for one's self, without experience and without any pattern whatever. I learned, after varied and exasperating experiences, that I could manage a garment that had been cut too small better than something cut too large. If much too large, I did not know where to begin to snip in order to secure the right proportions. If I began to pull in one direction the unruly garment was sure to be too short or too narrow in some other direction. When it was cut too small, I could get a new piece of cloth and try again. Some things were fearfully and wonderfully made in our sewing-room. You will therefore not wonder at the decision to learn something about cutting and fitting during the first furlough.

I found also, during those first years, that a more practical knowledge of cooking would have been beneficial. (Perhaps some others in the household found it out, too.) As one must deal with servants in all the Eastern mission fields and must *teach* them, our position is most unfortunate for the unsophisticated to fill. Many a worried hour and many a worried appetite it would have saved, if I had known just where the mistakes were made. Therefore I determined to learn some very practical things in the culinary art while "resting" in the homeland, and besides I was going to do a great deal of reading to help along the preparation for missionary service.

Alas, this wonderful furlough is almost at an end! It has been full of surprises. There have been many very pleasant experiences. It has been a very busy time—hop, skip and jump—but *not* in the way I had planned. Of all my schemes, the result is, that the necessary sewing for my three children was accomplished "in between times"—and in the same old, unskilled fashion. When it was not "in between times," I was off somewhere speaking in missionary meetings. This speaking I had dreaded. For years beforehand it had been a nightmare, a Damocles sword hanging over me. But it has not been so dreadful, after all. I have thoroughly enjoyed my trips here and there. Especially has the meeting with so many

kind friends, so many intensely interested in missions, been delightful. Everybody was most kind and thoughtful. I have only grateful memories of the whole experience. Perhaps my speaking was not a strain because I did not attempt any set address. There are so many books about Japan these days, and everybody is reading so much about this interesting country that general ideas are prevalent. In some cases, I am bound to say they are *very* "general," and sometimes misconceived. All that I attempted was a simple, every-day story of our work.

When these lines are read we shall probably have again reached Japan. Word fresh from our mission informs us of our new location at a naval station—Kurè, the arsenal town. Our friends may think of us in that city of 80,000 people, the first and only missionaries to live there, and they will surely remember us and our needs before the throne of grace. Our home will be a Japanese house. I hope we may be fortunate enough to secure a landlord who will be willing that stoves be put up in the different parts of the house. Of course it does not add to the artistic appearance of a Japanese house, to have pipe-holes cut through and stove-pipe protruding in all directions. I hope also that our "honorable landlord" will allow us the privilege and comfort of wearing our shoes in the house. He will not like our shoes, because the heels cut into his *tatami*. As a compromise, we may have to cover this thick matting with rugs, especially in the living rooms. In summer time, one does not object seriously to going about in his stocking feet, but in winter you can imagine it has a rather chilling effect.

The possibilities for work in Kurè are great. In our own strength, we are too weak for all that is before us. We are greatly rejoiced in the fine gift of a chapel from the First Church of Williamsport, Pa. In the strength of your prayers and the Master's grace, we hope to be much used in His service in this new field during the coming eight years.

Olivia Forster Brokaw.

Twentieth Anniversary of the Girls' School, Kanazawa.

Since the beginning of 1905 the Hokuriku Jo Gakko has had in mind the celebration of its twentieth anniversary, and June 17 was selected as the eventful day. We could not have chosen a better one. It was beautifully clear, but cool. Talk of peace negotiations between Japan and Russia coming just the week before caused a little lull in the official world. Hence we were able to secure the presence of the Governor which we feared might be impossible, for scarcely a week passes but soldiers are sent off to the war or welcomed home, or a special representative of the Emperor comes to inspect the hospitals, or a group of official funerals must be held, or a victory celebrated.

We consider our chapel crowded daily with our 170 students and ten teachers, but by much scheming we were able to crowd in nearly 150 guests. Besides the Governor and his wife, the wives of two generals, most of the principals of the higher schools in the city, and other officials, a large number of parents and guardians attended the exercises.

Mr. Fulton read from Psalm cxi, which contains our school motto, "The fear of the Lord is the beginning of wisdom." Mr. Toda, one of the oldest pastors in the mission, who has known the school from the beginning, gave us an interesting talk on the history of early days. "First," he said, "there were three students, then five, and how happy they were when the number reached ten! In those days the building had to be filled with guests, if filled at all; now, guests have to be squeezed into the aisles and corners."

Songs followed, greetings from the alumnæ and from the upper classes. Then came the Governor's message. His address was excellent and his greetings to the school and to us as Americans were hearty and sincere. "America," he said, "is the educational mother of Japan."

The address of the day was given by the president of the Government College for boys in Kanazawa. He is the head of an industrial school for girls in Tokyo as well as of the college. We asked for

an address one-half hour long, but perhaps our Japanese was at fault, for it occupied nearly one hour and a half. Mr. Yoshimura began with Commodore Perry and traced Japanese history from

NEW BUILDING OF GIRLS' SCHOOL, SAPPORO, JAPAN.

that time forward in its bearing upon education. He said: "Suppose America had treated Japan as a stubborn child who needed to be punished, when she was so slow to consent to Perry's request to open her doors to the world. Suppose America had followed Russia's advice, given at that time, what would have been Japan's condition all of these years? But the patience of America finally won and she became Japan's teacher in things official and educational. Therefore, we owe America deep gratitude, and I wish to specially thank the Americans here to-day for their part in building up an educational system here in the interior."

As one of the older workers and a very conservative man, Mr. Yoshimura fears the possible influence of some of the modern departments of study, so he warned the Japanese girls against forgetting their places as the future mothers of the country and the home-making demanded of them. His advice was indeed earnest and his interest in the welfare of schoolgirls clearly shown. His address was followed by a chorus rendered by twelve of the alumnæ who live here in Kanazawa, and after a few words of thanks all joined in singing the Empress' song, and thus the exercises closed.

Ida R. Luther.

From Japan, Encouragement to Service.

Just a word which I hope will stimulate the good women of America to renewed efforts to help the women of other countries.

The other day I was in the village of Ozu, and talking in English to a man who has means and is more or less educated. "Why do you not send your wife to our meetings?" I asked him. "I have often told her to go, but she will not," he replied. "Then, why not go with her?" I next asked. "What! go to a meeting with my wife? that would be *awful*," he replied. And the word "awful" was brought out with as much emphasis as if I had asked him to break each law of the Decalogue.

A woman goes to one of our evangelists saying she has no control over her tongue and is very nervous. She has come at the suggestion of her elder brother, for he says that Christianity would give her power to control her tongue. As her talk seemed to indicate a meagre knowledge of the Bible, the evangelist investigated and found that twenty years ago she had received a New Testament, but for some time has not read it. She has relatives living in the village where the evangelist labors and, although it is only four miles from her home, she had not been to that village for sixteen years. Shut up for so many years to the drudgery of her home and to the narrow life of that village, no wonder she had become nervous. It is a great gain when it is noted by people living in Japan that Christianity gives power to control the tongue, and for just such cases we want to employ as many evangelists to put in these villages as possible. When the money is given to the Board, it goes where the giver knows not. But why not let each donor think that her money was expended in providing spiritual doctors for these heartsick women in Japan, thank God for what they are doing, take renewed courage and give more means, and bend the knees more often in prayer for God's blessing on the work and workers?

A. V. Bryan.

Good Signs in Wartime.

You recall that Christ said: Go home to thy friends, and *tell them how great things the Lord hath done.*

One of our missionaries recently reminded us at the prayer-meeting, held by Christian ladies of Tokyo and Yokohama, that it is by the landmarks on the way that we measure the distance we have traveled on a journey. The present war is proving such a landmark to Christian workers in Japan. By the many unusual forms of work now open to them, we see the progress that has been made through years of patient toil. Aversion to Christianity, and suspicion of it, are passing away.

Missionaries long on the field report that among the most unapproachable people there is now an interest to become informed, at least, about Christianity. Christian workers have been often invited this year to pay regular visits to the wounded soldiers in hospitals. One invitation to a lady was expressed in about this way: "We would be glad to have you visit among the men in this hospital, and you may do whatever you please to comfort them. Yes, distribute your literature, talk and sing with the men and occasionally hold a meeting in their Assembly Hall. We think Christian teaching has a good influence over them." Another invitation came for Christian teaching for the nurses. It seems to be the opinion, among those in charge, that there is something in Christianity that will build up the character which nurses need in order to endure the trying exigencies that arise in their work.

A young lieutenant says that the change in the attitude toward Christianity among military men is remarkable. Only a few years ago a Christian cadet would find it nearly impossible to be true to his faith because of the persecution of his classmates, but now we are proud of the number of Christian soldiers and officers at the front.

Of course, our visits are received in various ways among so large a number of men, but always courteously and often with real interest. One man asked, "Is there anything in Christianity that can help a fellow get out of his heart those wicked desires that are sometimes there?" It is not uncommon to be greeted on the grounds by the question, "Have you any Bibles to-day?" Many soldiers testify that when they were called out to the battle line and faced the probability of death, they there for the first time realized that there is a God in whose care they are.

God moves in a mysterious way
His wonders to perform.

Some time before the war a Christian officer secured leave of absence from military duty and took special Bible training, that he might be of greater service to his country. When war broke out he was summoned to the field, but before he had left the country another order came for him to take charge of the organization of the treasury department of a new large hospital, a place for which a Christian man was wanted. Here he found the opportunity to open a Bible class for some of the men, which he was forced to turn into a preaching service with an after-meeting, because of the numbers who came. In his next charge he wrote a sermon on the "Love of God" which, having been printed, is to-day blessing men in all the hospitals.

And the Lord went before them.

In a small village large numbers of the bread-winners were ordered to the front, leaving their families helpless. A Christian man of influence in the place induced the town officers to provide some work for these people. When this work was exhausted, he made a special sale of the extra silk from his own factory and continued to help the "little ones." At Christmas time his wife made a feast for them at her home and, because her own cherished little boy sickened and died on that day, the whole village was touched and moved to attend the funeral service at the church. It is hardly necessary to say that this was the beginning of a genuine interest in Christianity in that village.

All things worked together again!

This spring unusually large numbers of students have sought entrance to the Christian schools. Surely we must say: *Blessed be the Lord God . . . who only doeth wondrous things.*

Lila S. Halsey.

Contrasted Forces at Osaka.

One hears frequently: "Why send missionaries to Japan? It is a civilized country. Look at the great victories it has won over Russia, and the wonderful embroideries, china and lacquer that are made there." Japan *is* civilized for, besides her embroideries and china, she has a fine police system, good railroads, and she keeps her city streets clean. But in spite of these things one is often reminded of Paul's words, "having no hope, and without God in the world," as one walks through the narrow streets of a Japanese city.

Buddhism is far from dead in Japan. In almost all the small shops or houses one enters, there is the little shrine or idol shelf with two vases of green leaves or flowers before the god. Many women daily go to the temples to pray for those in the army. One old woman had vowed to pray for her son who is in the war one hundred times a day; so she would come into the temple, pray before the idol and go out of the gate, throwing a pebble down every time to keep tally of her prayers. This is true of not only one poor woman, but of hundreds.

In Osaka, on the 21st of every month, one may see thousands of pilgrims wending their way to the great Tennoji Temple. Each carries a little yellow bag of rice, and as he passes the many shrines and small temples he throws a few grains or a *rin* or two (5 rins equal one-quarter of a cent), into the boxes prepared for the purpose, and stops to pray, while priest and priestesses, at some of these places, make a great din with their bell-ringing, reciting of prayers and clapping of hands. When the pilgrim reaches Tennoji Temple he finds the spacious yard already crowded with worshipers. It is very sad to see so many whom God loves and for whom Christ has gone to "prepare a place," buying their little slips of bamboo on which is written the name of some dear departed one, and then, in order that the soul may come into a happier condition, offering up the prayer-slip to the Saint-Prince Shotoku-Laishi, in whose honor this particular shrine is built. The offering is made in a large, square stone chamber, which is sunk below the level of the ground. On the floor of the chamber is a stone tortoise, from whose mouth a stream of water is constantly pouring. The prayer-slips are placed in long-handled bamboo cups and held to the mouth of the tortoise, and then shaken out and left on the ground. If they are not wet by the freshly flowing water but only by that of the pool on the chamber floor, the offering has been useless. The earnest way in which some Japanese men and women make their offering, and then drink the water which is left in the cup shows their firm belief in the efficacy of the ceremonies.

At another shrine, if a pilgrim rings a certain large bell, the soul of some little child whom the pilgrim has designated is conducted by the same saint-prince into paradise. There are seen heaps of children's toys, dresses, dolls, etc., which have been offered up as gifts from sad hearts for little ones who have gone out of their lives—they know not whither. Looking on, one cannot help repeating the loving words of the Saviour, "Suffer the little children—and *forbid them not.*"

We who see these things know that Buddhism is not dead, but something to fight, and from which to win for Christ hearts that are under its sway.

In contrast, I want to mention the comfort-bags that have been sent out to the soldiers at the front, containing a towel, pencil and paper, notebook, warm gloves, toothbrush, tooth powder, needles, thread, buttons. The C. E. Society of our school, the Wilmina Jo Gakko, sent out about one hundred of these bags. Inside each was a tiny letter saying that every morning, the first thing, the givers pray to the true God for the Japanese army. All C. E. members in Japan do this, nor do they forget to thank God for the victories given to their beloved country. Here is a copy of one of the grateful notes received from soldiers:

"I don't know how to thank you for the comfort-bags which you kindly sent us, and you cannot imagine how glad we were to receive them. I am reading the Bible every morning and evening. This is the first time that I have read the Bible, but I hope I can understand the meaning little by little."

Anna Woodruff Jones.

LETTERS FROM MISSIONARIES

JAPAN.

MISS MILLIKEN writes from TOKYO of visiting military hospitals:

We always take flowers, and what a mission flowers have in this world! Just a spray of cherry blossoms—and I am friends with some big soldier I never saw before. And the books are almost as welcome. To go into a ward, to a hundred strange faces marked with suffering, to try each man with the touchstone of flowers, books and friendly sympathy—these are constantly recurring experiences. Everywhere we feel a Power not our own, calling out a response that in its earnestness puts to shame our wonder. There are Christians now, here and there, passing on to others their new-found faith and joy. To-day we had a public meeting for convalescents, at Toyama. Mr. Loomis gave an address, Mr. Fukuda preached a gospel sermon, Miss Halsey played the guitar and Miss Sumi sang, while 600 men in the house and 400 at open windows listened and applauded. A number put down their names as wanting Testaments.

KOREA.

MRS. WM. B. HUNT, AS HER ASSOCIATES KNEW HER.

MRS. J. HUNTER WELLS wrote from PYENG YANG, June 2:

You have already heard of our irreparable loss in the death of our dear Mrs. Hunt. Both missionaries and Koreans are grieved as for a sister, as indeed she was to every one of us. From the day she entered Pyeng Yang until the day of her passing into immortality, her every action and word was to our betterment and good. Only God in His infinite wisdom knows why so good a woman was taken from such a wide field of usefulness and urgency.

Mrs. Hunt was a model in loveliness, gentleness of spirit and nobleness. She was gifted with a wonderfully active mind, refined, cultured, and with largeness of soul and heart towards the opinions of others. Her house was never so full but that

HER DOOR WAS OPEN TO FRIEND OR STRANGER.

Generous to a fault, in any illness of missionary or Korean she was always ready to do any service that her willing hands could do and in her own sweet way. I recall vividly the number of times she has come to our house, in case of illness and death. It was her sympathy that touched us all alike. It was for the doing of so many little things that we loved her most. I have worked with her in schools, in visiting and many other ways, and in all the years I have known her, I

NEVER HEARD HER UTTER ONE HARSH WORD.

In her teaching and conversation her words were pearls. The Koreans realize what a friend they have lost—for a while. Our Father took her when she was ripe for the kingdom. Our little Virginia, who has played with five-year-old Dorothy Hunt so much, said: "Oh, I know why God wanted her in heaven! It was to tend the little children there."

She was sick just one week with that mysterious and nearly always fatal form of sore throat which is not contagious. The disease commenced out in the country, but she was under constant medical care of Dr. Whiting and Dr. Wells. She was sitting up two hours before she died. She went to bed and to sleep, alas, the long, long sleep. "Her works do follow her."

MEXICO.

MRS. WM. WALLACE wrote from SALTILLO, June 6:

Oh, "what is so rare as a day in June?" Especially when the cleaning of "next-door-to-paradise" is an accomplished fact, there is at last a cook in the kitchen, and all is lovelier and the goose hangs higher than it has for many moons in this establishment? My sister leaves St. Paul to-night with her little girl for Mexico and by next Saturday we shall have an Aunt Jess and Cousin Katherine within our *patio*. There is a little fly or two in the ointment, such as a case of scarlet fever at the school, but we have every reason to believe that it will not spread. All communication between Paradise and Next Door is carried on over the garden wall.

To-night we have some of the C. E.'s in to spend the evening. We had a most interesting meeting at the church last Sunday afternoon, when

NINE YOUNG MEN JOINED THE C. E.

Society. It is these nine young men whom we have especially invited and for whom I have been making ginger cake. With the ginger cake we will serve jamaica, the beautiful dark red drink, so harmless and so good, in the big bowl which Aunt A—— gave me. To return to the meeting: There was an address of welcome by one of the old members, responded to by one of the nine young men. The president of the society presented each

with a Bible in the name of the society, which called for another response. Some stirring hymns were sung, the pastor of the church, Mr. Garza, presided; Mr. Wallace briefly gave the topic for the day, all recited the pledge in concert and closed with the C. E. benedictiou. I wish some society would feel moved to send us a pledge or two in Spanish—the large pledges to hang on the wall. We can get the little card pledges and some literature in Chihuahua, but I want some of the big ones to hang in our churches. Also, if any one wants to do a little extra work, I would like a Scripture roll or so in Spanish to hang on schoolroom walls. I bought one when we were home at the American Tract Society rooms in New York and have been sorry ever since that I did not bring more. Still, we came back with full trunks and hearts but empty pocketbooks, so I could not have got any more Scripture rolls or anything else. By the way, have you seen the latest General Assembly pun? Speaking of pocketbooks reminds me of it. Dr. Cowan says, "There is a 'taint' on a good deal of the money that comes to our Board,—'taint enough.'" That is all the taint we have felt so far upon the money that falls to the Mexico Mission.

Mr. Wallace is hoping to open a mission day-school at Progréso this fall. An unexpected windfall of $50 in gold has come our way and, if all is as promising in Progréso as now, it will be used towards opening a school. Some of you may remember Isaura Amara, who was married at our house last August. She lives at Progréso. She is a born teacher, and I could truthfully say preacher. She went to Progréso to teach in a public school. The first thing we knew,

SHE HAD CONVERTED HER

husband, most of his family, and had interested many outsiders in the gospel. If this school is started it may be the beginning of a church there; anyway we may feel sure that Isaura will scatter a good deal of seed. This $50 comes from an individual in Minnesota, so 'tain't tainted, and it is enough for the purpose to which it shall be put.

I must now pick the nasturtiums to decorate the table for to-night and strain the jamaica, for I am to drive to a ranch near Saltillo at 4 o'clock unless it rains. It is growing dark and thundering now, so we may not go. The best woman in Saltillo, and most interested in missions and missionaries, is going to take me in her carriage, and I do hope the rain will put itself off until another day. A drive in a comfortable carriage and out into the country is not to be considered lightly in our part of Mexico. Horseback, ox-carts, or the bumpity, springless coaches have been more in our line.

CHINA.

MRS. J. L. WHITING wrote from SHUNTEFU, Peking Mission:

. . . The people come in crowds and hear the blessed gospel. They say it is "good," but it does not touch their hearts. Still I believe this is a time of seed-sowing and there will be a harvest some day. The women in all this region seem very friendly but they have had no advantages in life. It has been to them

ONE STRUGGLE FOR BREAD.

Their poverty is what one might call respectable poverty, for they work hard. As I sit here by my upstairs window, I see men over in the fields two by two turning a crank which brings a bucket of water from the well, and pouring the water into a trench which leads into many other trenches, with the result that the whole great field as far as the eye can reach is green with thrifty wheat, although we have had no rain. They keep this up all day, first from one well, then another. The women work as hard in their own way, grinding grain for daily food, spinning and weaving, and at times also working in the fields. They always speak of themselves as "farmers."

Ignorance and superstition go together, so these ignorant people are very superstitious and believe in all sorts of spirits. They worship a great deal, both at the temples and in their own homes. When they hear of the true God many seem convinced, and they learn a little prayer and say they will hereafter worship the true God, but (there is always a "but"), as one woman said last Sunday, "I will not take down the paper god, for fear the neighbors will revile me."

ONLY ONE WOMAN DARES

come out boldly and say before all that she is a Christian. She walks eight miles to church every Sunday on her crippled (bound) feet. But that is not as much of a task for her as it would seem, for she is accustomed to walking long distances to sell cloth, carrying the bundle on her back.

We have a great many visitors. Last week, owing to a fair held near, we received over four hundred women. Some remained but a short time; many stayed long enough to learn a text or a short prayer, and all had an opportunity to hear the gospel. Some said they had heard that we talk *hao hua* (good words), and they wanted to hear.

HOME DEPARTMENT

UNITED STUDY OF MISSIONS.

New Volume for 1905-1906,

CHRISTUS LIBERATOR: *An Outline Study of Africa,*

IS OUT.

(See full description given last month.)

The Outline Study of Africa, like all preceding volumes of the series, is mailed from headquarters of our Women's Boards at the uniform price, 50 cts. cloth, 30 cts. paper, *postage prepaid.* There is a slight reduction on orders of ten copies. It is also sold by Macmillan, the publisher, and at bookstores, but postage is everywhere charged *except from the Women's Boards.*

Summer Schools of Women's Missionary Societies.

Northfield, Mass., July 24-31.

Beautiful Northfield, and never more beautiful than in these fair July days, when earth and sky unite to praise the Lord and show forth His glory. Surely no lovelier spot on this broad land of ours could have been found in which to hold the second annual session of the Summer School.

The opening service was one of earnest prayer for the presence and power of the Holy Spirit, that the workers represented might be renewedly consecrated for service. An address on the "Educational Side of Woman's Work" was given by Rev. Harlan P. Beach, in which he took his audience briefly over the ground covered by this Mission Study, since its beginning less than five years ago, touching on its ever broadening results—about 200,000 text-books used, 5,000 sets of pictures and 3,000 maps sold, and ten Women's Boards publishing helps.

To some of us, this opening meeting was an epitome of all that followed—a looking *up* to God for blessing and guidance, and *down* and *on* into the work He appoints us. But while there was one spirit in the meetings, there was great variety in its expression.

Each morning, at nine o'clock, the Rev. G. Campbell Morgan opened to us the Book of Acts in its missionary character, beginning with Christ's Promise and Programme (first chapter, eighth verse), and following out the course of those first missionaries, upon whom the Power came at the Day of Pentecost. It was always power for service, that they might be His witnesses, and this is the promise to His workers still, whether in "Jerusalem," or in the "uttermost parts of the earth."

Christus Liberator, the study book on *Africa*, for next year, was taught each day. It was a helpful plan to have each chapter opened up, with illustrations and suggestions equally useful for student or leader of classes. Africa will never again be the Dark Continent to those whose minds are enlightened by this Study. Its wonderful past and its promise of a glorious future are disclosed as we never saw them before, when we read Miss Parsons' book and listen to its unfolding by the talented speakers of these morning hours. Those who have been timid about introducing the United Study course into Auxiliaries and Bands have learned from these teachers how it may be done.

The evening hour brought the Round Top meeting under care of the young women and girls, and the Vesper service in the auditorium. These services of prayer and praise were a fitting preparation for the addresses that followed, from missionaries and others. Notable among these addresses were that by J. Campbell White, and another, that on "Egypt and the Sudan," by Rev. C. R. Watson, both men of the United Presbyterian Church, and a fine paper, by Mrs. Caroline Atwater Mason, entitled, "What Lack I Yet?" In fact the air seemed charged with missionary enthusiasm and it will be strange if from these heights of privilege, some influence is not carried down to the local societies that will be felt through the

coming year. The hour given to "Methods of Work" brought out many practical and helpful suggestions. The "Missionary Meeting as it sometimes has been," by its very absurdity was an object lesson of "how not to do it," and the conduct of all the home business of a society, from Cradle Roll to Auxiliary, was discussed and valuable hints were given from the combined wisdom of leaders of the various denominations.

On Friday afternoon denominational Rallies were held. Of forty-six Presbyterians who registered, nearly thirty gathered for our Rally and we had the unexpected pleasure of seeing Mrs. T. S. Pond, from Venezuela, with us.

It was a little disappointing to have a rainy Sabbath, but this did not interfere with attendance at the auditorium, where the Rev. Dr. Ross, from Cambridge, England, gave a most impressive sermon from the text, "We have the mind of Christ." The Sunday-school lesson was taught in the different departments at Stone Hall and, at 3 o'clock, umbrellas were again in use as we wended our way to the mass meeting, where Dr. C. L. Rhoades (Baptist Church) spoke on "Missions in the Sunday-school." This was followed by the introduction of missionaries, about twenty coming to the platform from Japan, China, India, the Congo and Arabia. Incidents and impressions of their work were given, sometimes illustrated by a hymn in the native tongue, and in one case by a sweet-voiced prayer of which we knew not the words but could understand the spirit. The impression of self-sacrifice and consecration to the cause of Christ, so evident in these servants of His, was deepened as we listened to Rev. S. M. Zwemer, at the evening service. His is a thrilling story of work among the Arabs, where Islam prevails and difficulties seem almost insurmountable. The Pundita Ramabai was represented in this meeting by one of her pupils, and an offering of $171.00 was taken for Ramabai's work of caring for widows and famine children. Mrs. Montgomery very forcibly outlined the condition of affairs in Congo Free State, and told of the outrages inflicted on the defenceless natives, concluding with a Resolution, which embodied a petition to Congress, that the matter might be investigated. This Resolution was unanimously adopted by the audience.

On Monday, the concluding chapter of *Christus Liberator* was presented most effectively by its author, followed by the closing hour. A paper on "Giving," by Mrs. David James Burrell (Dutch Reformed Church), was read, and a Bible reading on "Prayer" was feelingly given by Mrs. Knowles (Methodist Church), and then, with a little period of thanksgiving and supplication, the Summer School adjourned.

Julia A. Bogardus.

Winona Lake, Indiana.

Inspired and stimulated by the helpful example of the interdenominational conference at Northfield last year, the women of the Middle West desired a Summer School somewhat nearer their own territory. They therefore arranged to hold an experimental school this summer. The committee in charge, consisting of representatives from six Women's Boards, did not begin its work of preparation until March, so there was scarcely time for the necessary advertising and programme arrangement. Yet enthusiasm, hard work and harmonious co-operation counterbalanced these disadvantages, for emphatically the first meeting of the Middle West school was a great success. The registered attendance, over a hundred; every day was considered a better day than the one preceding; every expense met, and a balance in the bank for next year; these are indications of a permanent vitality. The attendance represented fourteen States.

After a brief devotional service, the first and freshest hour was given daily to study of *Christus Liberator*, conducted by Mrs. W. A. Montgomery of Rochester, N. Y., for whose presence and work a large debt of gratitude is due to the Central Committee of United Study, who so kindly sent her as their best gift to help start the new enterprise. Mrs. Montgomery captivated the hearts of all by her charming personality and her masterly presentation of the book, which seems to be the best of the United Study series so far issued. Under this skillful teaching Africa became in-

stinct with life and vivid in its needs, and the breathless attention followed by the sigh of relaxation at the close of the hour showed the power of the lesson.

The Methods Hour following, under various leaders, brought out from experts a line of suggestions on different phases of the work of our societies. The eleven o'clock hour, the popular hour, was filled with ringing, stirring addresses by Dr. Zwemer of Arabia, Mr. J. Campbell White, formerly of India; Miss Alexander of Japan, and Mrs. Davis of China. A five o'clock Round Table held on one of the verandahs of the Inn, afforded opportunity for the free discussion and digestion of the morning's programme

Sunday afternoon a Missionary Rally was held in the Auditorium, with fifteen missionaries on the platform. Although it was one of those days of intense heat, felt all over the country, yet over a thousand people gathered to listen to Dr. Ernsberger of Korea, who spoke for her fellow-missionaries, and to Mrs. Montgomery, who made a powerful appeal for investigation of alleged atrocities in the Congo Free State.

Another gift from the Central Committee of United Study was the presence of Miss Clementina Butler, who brought to the Summer School the greetings and suggestions of this committee, heartily received, heartily reciprocated.

Now, will not societies all over the Middle West, both South and North, plan to have a representative at next year's conference? The place of meeting has not yet been fully determined, but information and full details will be furnished in good season upon application to the various Board headquarters. Remember that vitality, the vitality of the society and its work, is dependent upon *growth*, and this is a means and way of rapid growth.

D. B. Wells.

WORTH A YEAR'S SUBSCRIPTION.

Dear WOMAN'S WORK:

It must fill your hearts with thanksgiving that God enables you to prepare from month to month such a magazine. In reading reports received from auxiliary secretaries for literature, several said, in regard to methods used in conducting meetings, "We just take our monthly magazine and read out of it." I had never approved of this method, but when Africa Number came I just wanted to take it and read out of it myself at our own meeting. It seemed to me if I could do so, that every woman present would desire to become a subscriber. Miss Mackenzie's "First Impressions of Africa" was alone worth the price of one year's subscription. "We must see Christ or perish" in America as well as in Africa. Oh, for a clearer vision, and nearer touch, that we may become more intense in our love for missions!

I did not mean to preach but to ask you to find stamps enclosed for——, etc.

Thankfully and sincerely yours,

(*Mrs.*) *Ophelia S. Mitchell.*

LOUISVILLE, KY.

CHANGES IN THE MISSIONARY FORCE.

ARRIVALS:

May 30.—At San Francisco, Rev. and Mrs. Chas. A. Killie, from Paotingfu, China. Address, 911 Stockton St., San Francisco, Cal.

July 11.—At San Francisco, Rev. Wm. B. Hunt and two children, from Korea. Address, Ottawa, Ill.

July 20.—At Seattle, Wash., Rev. F. S. Curtis and family, from Kyoto, Japan. Address, East Northfield, Mass.

July —.—At San Francisco, Rev. Geo. F. Fitch, D.D. Address, Los Gatos, Cal., where he rejoins Mrs. Fitch who arrived in May.

July —.—At Vancouver, B. C., Rev. and Mrs. S. C. Peoples, from Laos.

August 2.—At San Francisco, Miss Esther L. Shields, from Seoul, Korea.

DEPARTURES:

July 22.—From San Francisco, Rev. C. H. Newton, returning to Hainan, leaving his family at Turtle Creek, Pa.

July 26.—From New York, Rev. and Mrs. Hugh G. Moody, to join the Siam Mission.

August 5.—From New York, Rev. and Mrs. Wm. C. Meeker, to join the mission in Colombia, S. A.

DEATH:

August 2.—At Chattanooga, Tenn., Mrs. Chas. B. Newton of Jullundur, India.

NOTES FROM HEADQUARTERS.

The following helps are permanent and may be obtained from all Women's Boards:

On Japan:—

Historical Sketch	10 cts.
Question Book	5 cts.
Schools and Colleges	4 cts.
Hospital Work	3 cts.
Home Life	2 cts.
Illustrated Programmes	per doz. 5 cts.
Hero Series	2 cts.
The Year Book of Prayer	10 cts.

For Mission Study Classes:—

Via Christi, Introduction to Missions,
Lux Christi, India,
Rex Christus, China,
Dux Christus, Japan,
Christus Liberator, Africa,
Each, cloth, 50 cts ; paper, 30 cts.

China for Juniors	10 cts.
Japan for Juniors	20 cts.

Africa for Juniors. Cloth 35 cts.; paper, 25 cts.; postage extra.

From Philadelphia.

Send all letters to 501 Witherspoon Building. Directors' meeting first Tuesday of month at 10.30 o'clock. Prayer-meeting the third Tuesday at 11 o'clock. Visitors welcome at both meetings.

September. *Prayer Union.*—Subject: *Our Auxiliaries.*

ON Tuesday, September 19, our first meeting of the season will be led by Mrs. Wm. Watters and Mrs. S. G. Boardman. With grateful hearts for the privilege of return to work after the refreshment and blessings of the summer, let our women gather in large numbers to pray for God's Spirit upon our workers at home and abroad.

THE Student Conference at Silver Bay, where Miss Hodge represented our society, was remarkable for the earnest Christian spirit among the girls and the spiritual tone permeating all the gatherings, under the able leadership of Mrs. Robert E. Speer and Miss Condé. Our representative had private interviews with the forty or more fine Presbyterian girls there present, and feels that we shall get some excellent missionaries from among the number after the completion of their work in college, medical and training schools. Mr. Speer made convincing appeals for their acceptance of foreign missionary service, leaving an impression which can but abide.

SEPTEMBER is the time for all Literature Secretaries to begin earnest effort for subscriptions to WOMAN'S WORK and *Over Sea and Land.* It should be remembered that personal interview is the method that succeeds in making a long list of subscribers, and that the same kind of effort can persuade many Sunday-school superintendents to place at least fifty copies of *Over Sea and Land* in almost any Sunday-school.

HOW about the *study* of our *Annual Report?* Let the replies come in as requested on the fly-slip bound into the front of each *Report.* Also report promptly any errors discovered in this *Report,* with corrections of the same.

WOULD our constituency like a paragraph monthly in this column for *Thanksgiving* and *Petition?* If thought desirable, let their acknowledgments and requests be sent Mrs. Perkins by the 25th of each month.

EVERY home in our territory should be enriched by the two able and attractive books upon the study of Africa which are mentioned in the list at the head of this column. All the usual helps will be provided for their study and can be ordered from our office.

From Chicago.

Meetings at Room 48, Le Moyne Block, 40 E. Randolph Street, every Friday at 10 A. M. Visitors welcome.

THE new missionaries are leaving the homeland now, going to their unknown and untried lives in India, China, Japan, Korea, Syria, Africa, for to all of these countries one or more are going; and how they need our prayers! We repeat Mrs. Rhea's plea, "Pray that they may *love* the people to whom they go, and that they may be able to learn the difficult languages."

THE first "Summer School of Missions and Methods" for the Middle West, held in July at Winona Lake, Indiana, was a success. A hundred delegates say that another year there will be a much larger attendance. Mrs. W. A. Montgomery gave each day a most enjoyable and instructive lecture on a chapter of the new study book, *Christus Liberator.* The meetings were presided over by ladies of different denominations, one day Presbyterian, the next Christian, then Cumberland Presbyterian, Congregational, Methodist, Baptist. All who attended felt amply repaid.

A PRESBYTERIAL treasurer, who sends us more than two-and-a half times as much as the same societies gave during the first quarter of last year, adds a word of rejoicing: "We did plead with all our power at our April meeting. Hope for still better results later. The only way, it seems, is to hammer, *hammer,* HAMMER."

LEAFLETS for this month, in addition to those previously mentioned, are: *A Search After God,* 2 cts.; *A Tokyo Lily,* 2 cts.; *Japan, Past and Present,* 1 ct., 5 cts. per dozen; *Under the Cherry Blossoms,* 25 cts.

From New York.

Wednesday meetings are omitted during August and September. The rooms will be open all summer except on Saturday afternoons. Send letters to 156 Fifth Ave., Room 818.

DR. MARGARET R. NORRIS of Allahabad, India, is engaged to be married to Mr. Patterson of the Meteorological Department, Simla. Mr. Patterson is an earnest Christian and takes an active part in all Christian work. Dr. Norris does not feel that she is leaving mission work altogether, although she must sever her connection with the Sara Seward Hospital and Allahabad.

ALL the way from Hilo, Hawaii, an order was received at our "Room 818," last month, for twelve copies of *Christus Liberator*. As the number of Europeans upon Hilo has been small, in the past, the inference is that "Mrs. C. E. Shields" orders these volumes for use with a class of Island women Africa missions is certainly one of the most admirable subjects for study with those who have themselves risen from heathenism. Hilo will be remembered as the scene of one of the most notable baptismal services in the annals of missions, when the number of applicants was so large that Titus Coan was obliged to administer the rite by moving up and down among the people as they remained in their places. It would be interesting to know whether this study class is really composed of Hawaiians and whether any of its members are descendants of men and women baptized on that great day.

LEAFLETS for September meetings: *Self-Restraint (a Japanese story)*, *Neesima*, *Hatsune (a little Japanese Christian)*, each 2 cts.; *Student Life in Nippon*, 4 cts; *Japanese Lullaby*, *Jack and the Japs*, *A Japanese Idea of Heaven*, each 1 ct.

From Northern New York.

THE Semi-Annual Meeting of the Woman's Presbyterian Foreign Missionary Society of Northern New York will be held in Hoosick Falls, N. Y., October 11, 1905. This meeting, at which, after the summer's rest, we come together to hear from our colaborers at the front of the progress of the Lord's kingdom and to renew our consecration to this branch of the Master's service, promises to be one of exceptional interest. We shall hear from Dr. James B. Rodgers of the development of the work in the Philippines, and we hope to hear from Rev. A. W. Halsey, D.D., Secretary of the Board of Foreign Missions, of his most interesting visit to our mission in Africa, in which field we have so large an interest. Brief reports in regard to the Home side of the work will also be presented.

Delegates unable to make their train connections and desiring entertainment over night will please notify Mrs. J. H. McEachron, 20 Second St., Hoosick Falls, N. Y., not later than October 5. Further notice of this meeting will be sent to all the societies. Any failing to receive their notice by September 25 will please notify Miss E. A. Darling, 4 Nelson St., Auburn, N. Y.

From St. Louis.

Meetings the first and third Tuesdays of each month at 10 A.M., at Room 21, 1516 Locust St., St. Louis, Mo. Missionary literature for sale at the above number. Visitors always cordially welcome.

THE active work of the missionary year usually begins in September, although Neosho Presbytery seems bound to keep the banner which was hers by right for the last year. Already five pledge blanks, filled in, have been received from as many C. E. societies of that Presbytery.

TWO visitors were present at our monthly meeting, one of them being Miss Huey, one of the matrons of Henry Kendall College. It is pleasant to testify here to the great kindness of Dr. A. Grant Evans, president of that college, his wife and all their corps of helpers, at our last Annual Meeting, held in Muskogee, where the college is situated. Miss Huey was cordially received.

ATTENTION is called to the appointment of Mrs. William Dudley Parrish as assistant to Mrs. McKittrick, Secretary for Kansas, Texas and New Mexico. Mrs. Parrish will gladly answer all letters addressed to her at 1516 Locust St. or 5934 Horton Place, St. Louis.

MR. and Mrs. Geo. McCune, whose support has been assumed by the Second Presbyterian Church of St. Louis, will sail for their field, Korea, in August. Our prayers and good wishes go with them.

AT the mid-monthly meeting, reports were read from Dr. Cooper and letters from Mrs. McClure of Siam, Dr. Fleming of Ichowfu and Miss Clark of India. It would be a great help if all our missionaries were as conscientious about writing letters as some five or six of them are. We wish to testify our appreciation of those who are thus faithful.

ASIDE from its intrinsic merits, we are specially interested in the new volume of the United Study series because it is the work of our own Miss Ellen C. Parsons. It is named *Christus Liberator*, a name especially appropriate for a book on Africa, and we bespeak a wide sale for it.

OUR new Field Secretary, Mrs. Harry Williams, begins her work for the Board August 1. Applications for information concerning her work may be addressed to Mrs. S. B. Fisher, Secretary for Missionary Speakers.

From San Francisco.

Public meeting first Monday of each month at 10.30 A. M. and 1.15 P. M. at 920 Sacramento St. All are invited. Executive Committee, third Monday.

AMONG items concerning our Annual Meeting contributed by our president we find these words: "During the closing hours, when the missionaries were on the platform, each presenting a few thoughts on missionary consecration, Mrs. P. D. Browne, our honorary president, who stood at the head of our Board for twenty-three years, led the prayer service. There was a solemn hush over all, and as prayer after prayer rose to the Throne we felt a sense of the Spirit of God hovering over us and that it was good to be there. We believe that every one went away from that meeting with a desire to do more and better work this year."

MRS. FORSYTH, from Lexington, Ky., came here on her way to Korea to take care of her son, thirty years of age, a missionary of the Presbyterian Church, South, who was cruelly beaten by robbers and seriously injured. She had taken passage on the steamer *Korea*, but before it sailed news came that her son was on his way home; her tickets were cancelled and she returned at once to Kentucky, not knowing by which route he would

come. Her heart is full of anxiety as to his condition.

REV. CHARLES A. KILLIE of Peking and his wife arrived on the steamer *Korea*, and he at once accepted an invitation to give a stereopticon lecture in Calvary Presbyterian Church on Sabbath evening. The large church was crowded with those who went to both see and hear. The list of views was most attractive, as all were taken at Peking, Paotingfu and the country round about. We saw the Empress Dowager in State, officials, the Forbidden City, palaces, thrones, missions, scenes of martyrdom, of missionaries and their work, All sang "Jesus Shall Reign Where'er the Sun" and "Waft, Waft, Ye Winds, His Story," with a zest most inspiriting. Los Angeles and our interior cities must watch for Mr. Killie on his return to China and invite him to give his lecture and his "views." Mrs. Killie attended the meeting of Calvary Auxiliary, and the steps from not being a Christian to that of being an enthusiastic missionary were given by her in a most convincing manner. She believes in obeying Christ's commands. Mr. Killie comes home with a new title as member of the "Military Order of the Dragon," conferred by General Chaffee and officers of the American Army in Peking, for services rendered during the Boxer war.

WE invited the Chinese Consul-General and suite to see the views in Calvary Church; also students and leading members of the Chinese Church. Fortunately, as they could not have found seats, the preacher and elders of the Chinese Presbyterian Church persuaded Mr. Killie to repeat his lecture for them. They had a crowded house, and in the large vestibule, even to the street, there was to be seen a mass of eager Chinese.

NEW AUXILIARIES AND BANDS.

NEW JERSEY.

Atlantic City, Olivet Ch.
Bridgeton, Irving Ave. Ch.
Passaic, Grace Ch.

PENNSYLVANIA.

Chambersburg, Hope Chapel.
Lock Haven, Busy Bees.
Franklin, Rocky Grove.
Sherman, Scott Ch.
Unity.
Washington, Fourth Ave.

OHIO.

Hardin.
Middleport.
Milan.
Monroeville.
Rockport.
Russellville.

TENNESSEE.

Jonesboro, Far and Near.
Ft. Saunders.
Rockwood.
Walnut Run.

Receipts of the Woman's Foreign Missionary Society of the Presbyterian Church from July 1, 1905.

* Thank Offering.

BUTLER.—Allegheny, 2; Butler, 1st, 12.50, Y.W., 28.08, A Lady, 30; Concord, L.L.B., 18.07; Crestview, 4, C.E., 2; Grove City, 26.50; Middlesex, 9; North Liberty, 4; North Washington, 10.50; Petrolia, 1.45; Plains, 7.87; Slippery Rock, 3, C.E. Jr., 1, McCauley Bd., 2; Westm'r, C.E., 10; Zelienople, 19.10, $191.07

CARLISLE.—Carlisle, 2d, 30; Chambersburg, Falling Spring, 18; Duncannon, C.E., 5; Great Conewago, 6; Harrisburg, Bethany, Mothers' Meeting, 5; Market Sq., 32.98, Sr. Dept. S.S., 27.91, Mrs. J. R. Smith's Cl., 15, C.E. Jr., 30; Pine St., 70, Mothers' Meeting, 5, C.E., 50; Mercersburg, 4.15; New Bloomfield, 2.50; Newport, 14.35; Paxton, C.E., 3; Shippensburg, 25, A Friend, 80 cts., 344.69

CATAWBA.—Concord, N. C., Laura Sunderland School, C.E., 3.45

CLARION.—Concord, 10.50; Du Bois, Cheerful Workers, 8; Edenburg, C.E., 22.87; Greenville, 6.50; Leatherwood, 13; Mt. Tabor, 5; Penfield, 5; Pisgah, 6, C.E., 30; Punxsutawney, 5.40; Scotch Hill, 9; Sugar Hill, 7; Clarion Pres. Soc., *100, 228 27

CLEVELAND.—Akron, Central, C.E., 6.12; Cleveland, 1st, 443.50; 2d, 54.77; Beckwith, 20.05; Calvary, 60, C.E., 400, Boys' League, 13.43; Case Ave., 21.51, C.E., 5.46; Eels' Mem'l, 5; Euclid Ave., C.E., 15; South, 5; Woodland Ave., Benevolent Soc., 25, C.E., 64, C.E. Int., 15, King's Sons and Daughters, 25, S.S. Bd., 5; Glenville, C.E., 10; Solon, C.E., 5, 1,198.84

COLUMBUS.—Columbus, Broad St., 75; Central, 20.08; 5th Ave., 2; Olivet, 7.11, Westm'r League, 25; St. Clair Ave., 1, C.E., 6.88; W. Broad St., 5; Lancaster, 11.55; Westerville, 6, 159.62

DAYTON.—Dayton, 1st, 25, Y.L.S., 25; 3d St., Carrie Montgomery Aux., 37.50; Mem'l, Hughes Soc., 5; Middletown, 27; Piqua, 31, S.S. Bd., 25; Seven Mile, 13, C.E., 5; Springfield, 1st, 10; 2d, 30, Y.L.S., 25; Troy, 18.75; Xenia, 11.40, 288.65

ELIZABETH.—Basking Ridge, C.E., 15; Cranford, C.E., 350; Ellzabeth Assn., 24.45; 1st, 42.55; 2d, Bd., 6; Madison Ave., 6; Westm'r, 37, Sr. Bd., 7, Jr. Bd., 3.50; Lamington, 24, C.E., 5; Liberty Corner, 15; Perth Amboy, 35; Plainfield, 1st, 25, C.E., 10; Crescent Ave., 60, A Lady, 100, Sunshine Bd., 31; Warren Chapel, C.E., 25; Rahway, 1st, 6.92; Roselle, 23.20, C.E. Jr., 70 cts.; Springfield, C.E. Jr., 2.59; Westfield, 25, C.E., 25, 907.91

ERIE.—Conneaut Lake, 3.88; Cool Spring, 10; Edinboro, 3.69; Erie, Park, 4.85, C.E., 32.50; Girard, 5.62; Meadville, 1st, 15, Central Soc., 17.46; Mercer, 1st, 11.59; Oil City, 1st, 50, Cheerful Workers, 5; Polk, 1.74; Sandy Lake, 13.58; Sugar Creek, 4.85; Titusville, Mission Cl., 5, Boys' Bd., 38; Warren, A Lady, 400, C.E., 25; Waterford, C.E., 5; Erie Pres. Soc. Cont. Fd., 100, 752.76

FRENCH BROAD.—Oakland Heights, Waybrooks, .73

HURON.—Clyde, 9.70; Fremont, 38.80; McCutcheonville, 3, Cheerful Workers, 2; Monroeville, 8, 61.50

JERSEY CITY.—Garfield, 2, C.E., 9.50, C.E. Int., 1, C.E. Jr., 2; Hackensack, 10; Hoboken, 1st, 8.50, Wood Violets, 10; Jersey City, 1st, 42.50; 2d, C.E., 5; Claremont, C.E., 20; Westm'r, 5, C.E. Int., 5, C.E. Jr., 1.50; Leonia, 17.33, C.E., 5; New Foundland, 6.30; Passaic, 1st, 22.57, C.E. Jr., 15; Paterson, 2d, 12; Redeemer, 30.19; Rutherford, 16.67, 247.06

LACKAWANNA.—Athens, 32.50; Brooklyn, C.E., 6; Carbondale, 1st, 126.25; Hawley, 11, C.E., 3.36; Honesdale, 35, C.E., 5; Kingston, 15; Montrose, C.E., 20; New Milford, 6; Olyphant, C.E., 1.50; Plymouth, 8.95; Scott, 3.25; Scranton, 1st, 75, Lewis Bd., 5.26; 2d, A Lady, 250, Emma Vail Bd., 30; Towanda, 44.50; Towanda District Offering, *55.25; Troy, 20, Birthday Bd., 6.25; Tunkhannock, C.E., 15; Ulster, 6.25; West Pittston, 15; Wilkes-Barre, 1st, 75; Wilkes-Barre District Offering, 40, 911.32

LIMA.—Ada, 26; Blanchard, 7.75; Enon Valley, 4.05; Findlay, 1st, 53; Lima, Main St., 5; Market St., 6; McComb, 15; Middleport, 1; Rockford, 16; Rockport, 4.71; Van Wert, 12.50, 151.21

MORRIS AND ORANGE.—Dover, 25; East Orange, 1st, 275; Arlington Ave., 10; Bethel, 12.50, C.E., 15; Brick, Woman's Benevolent Soc., 100; New Vernon, C.E. Jr., 12.12; Orange, 1st, Boys' Club, 13; Central, 100; St. Cloud, 6.72; Stirling, C.E., 3.55; Summit, Central, 40; Wyoming, C.E., 5, 617.89

NEW BRUNSWICK.—Amwell, 1st, 5; United, 1st, C.E., 3; Bound Brook, 5, C.E., 20; Dayton, C.E., 5; Flemington, 11.25, Gleaners' Bd., 25; Hopewell, 5, C.E., 3; Lambertville, 74; Lawrenceville, Bakersville, C.E., 2; Rosedale, C.E., 2; New Brunswick, 1st, C.E., 3.75; Pennington, 50; Princeton, 1st, 170.38; 2d, 9; Titusville, 5; Trenton, 1st, 250, C.E., 12.50; 4th, 125, Emily Bd., 10, Boys' Brotherhood, 5; Bethany, 4; East, C.E. Jr., 10; Prospect, 89.60, 904.48

NEW CASTLE.—Chesapeake City, 5, Ever-Ready Bd., 1.25, What-we-can Bd., 1.25; Dover, 4.45; Felton, C.E., 12; Forest, 4.08, C.E., 6; Glasgow, 10; Green Hill, Earnest Workers, 5.10; Lower Brandywine, 2; Newark, 6; Rock, 4.75; West Nottingham, 10.50, C.E., 15; Wicomico, 4.50; Wilmington, Central, 32, L.L.B., 10; Rodney St., 19; West, 5.30; Zion, 15.09, Happy Harvesters, 5, 178.27

NORTHUMBERLAND.—Danville, Mahoning, 19.30; Milton, 27, Y.W., 10; Renovo, C.E., 15; Williamsport, 1st, 51.54; A Lady, 15, 137.84

PARKERSBURG.—Beechwood, C.E., 1.50

PHILADELPHIA.—First, New Cent. Bd., 25; Arch St., 300, Y.P.S., 4; Bethany, 50, Y.L.S., 50; Calvary, Mother's Bd., 9.62, Little Helpers, 5.02, Obedience Bd., 1.72; Cohocksink, 19; Harper Mem'l, 22.50; Olivet, C.E., 2; South, C.E., 3; Susquehanna Ave., 30; Tabor, L.L.B., 24.50; Temple, 10; Union Tabernacle, Bible Union, 30; Woodland, 58.87, Woodland Bd., 2.78, 648.01

PHILADELPHIA NORTH.—Abington, 13.15; Ambler, 4; Carmel, 3.75, C.E., 4.50; Conshohocken, C.E., 2; Doylestown, 37.50, Mechanicsville Aux., 3.26; Frankford, C.E., 18; Germantown, 1st, 88.65, Eliot Bd., 4.78, Miriam Bd., 20, C.E., 23.39, C.E. Jr., 3.33; Summit, 15, Frances Palmer Bd., 43.75; Westside, 15 69; Hermon, 13.10, M. and D., 10, Y.L. B., 6.25, C.E., 11, C.E. Jr., 1.25; Lower Providence, C.E., 1.56; Manayunk, 20; Morrisville, 20; Mt. Airy, C.E., 5; New Hope, 2.55, C.E., 1, C.E. Jr., 60 cts.; Reading, 1st, C.E. Jr., 25; Wissahickon, 7.50; Offerings from Shanghai, 3.50, 429.06

PITTSBURG AND ALLEG. COM.—Allegheny, 1st, Earnest Workers (Elizabeth Wallace Mem'l), 15; Brighton Road, 25.59, Alert Bd., 15; Central, 4.50; McClure Ave., 68.65, Primary Cl., 15; North, Y.L.B., 31, A Lady, 25; Watson Mem'l, 45; Avalon, 15; Beaver, 75; Bellevue, 37; Canonsburg, Central, 15; Centre, Willing Workers, 20; Charleroi, C.E., 10; Cheswick, 6; Crafton, 15; Edgewood, 50, Kellogg Bd., 15; Glenfield, 4; Glenshaw, 15, Hannah Shaw Bd., 50 cts.; Homestead, C.E. Jr., 5; Idlewild, 1; Ingram, 7.50; McDonald, 18.50; Mansfield, Duff Bd. (Margaret McCullough Mem'l), 20; Mt. Olivet, 23.60; Oakdale, 19.55; Oakmont, 4; Pine Creek, 1st, 13; Pittsburg, 1st, 405; 4th, Shrom Bd., 6; Bellefield, 47, Miss. Cl. 7, 15, Miss. Cl. 3, 15; East End, 6; East Liberty, 20, Cheerful Givers, 15, Miss. Cl. 74, 8, Signet Circle, 1; 43d St., C.E., 25; Hazlewood, 50; Herron Ave., Rays of Sunshine, 17, Perseverance Bd., 1; Homewood Ave., 20, C.E., 15; Mt. Washington, 7.50; Oakland, 15; Park Ave., 15; Penna. Female College, 50; Point Breeze, 115; Tabernacle, 27.45; Sewickley, 25, Busy Bees, 1, Whatsoever Circle, 15; Sharon, 7.55; Sharpsburg, 1; Tarentum, Walker Bd. and Kate Fleeson Bd., 15; Van Port, C.E., 5; Wilkinsburg, 1st, 30; 2d, 50, C.E., 50, 1,729.80

PORTSMOUTH.—Ironton, 10; Manchester, 4.50; Mt. Leigh, 2; Portsmouth, 1st, 9.05, Y.L.S., 29.30; Red Oak, 1; Ripley, 1, 56.85

UNION.—Fort Sanders, 2; Knoxville, 2d, 12.50, Y.L.S., 1.77; 4th, A Lady, 15; Spring Place, 2, 33.27

WASHINGTON.—Burgettstown, 1st, 19; Cross Creek, 42; Florence, S.S., 34; Mt. Prospect, C.E., 11.35; Upper Buffalo, Mary Shaw Bd., 10, McMillan Bd., 30; Washington, 1st, 75, Sewing Soc., 68, Cornes Bd., 25; 2d, 31.62, Non Nobis Bd., 9, C.E., 15; Female Sem., 5.50; West Alexander, 50; Cunningham Lester Fd., 45; A Friend, 10, 480.47

WASHINGTON CITY.—Anacostia, Garden Mem'l, 9; Ballston, Va., 2, C.E., 5.50; Berwyn, Md., 5, C.E., 1.50; Clifton, Va., 2; Eckington, D. C., 10, C.E. Jr., 5; Falls Church, Va., 16; Hyattsville, C.E., 8; Kensington, Md., Warner Mem'l, 9; Manassas, Va., 10, C.E., 94 cts., C.E. Jr., 50 cts.; Neelsville, Md., 25; Riverdale, Md., 5; Takoma Park, D. C., 6, C.E., 1.38; Washington, 1st, C.E., 6.25; 4th, 68, S.S. Miss. Soc., 22.83, L.L.B., 68 cts.; 6th, 20, Cheerful Givers, 20, C. E., 1.25; Assembly, 10, C.E., 4.10; Covenant, 390.95, League, 50, Girls' Miss. Bd., 3.75, C.E., 16.70; Eastern, 3.10, Miss. Circle, 3.75, C.E., 5, C.E. Jr., 1.25; Gunton Temple, 21.35, C.E., 5.50; Heights, Lawrence Hunt Bd., 16; Metropolitan, 80; New York Ave., 125, Y.W. Guild, 40, Girls' Guild, 25, Christopher Club, 5, Band, 2.50, L.L.B., 2.30, C.E., 13.75, Bethany Chapel, 3.10, Boys' Brigade, 7.50, Current Events Club, 5, C.E., 3; North, 7.50; Western, 15, C.E., 19.04; West St., 25; Westm'r, 32, C.E., 2, Girls' Guild, 10, L.L.B., 3, 1,217.97

WESTMINSTER.—Chestnut Level, 16; Slateville, C.E., 5; Union, Colerain, 20; Wrightsville, 10.25; York, Calvary, 4, L.L.B., 1, 56.25

WHEELING, NOT INCLUDED IN PBY.—Wheeling, 1st, Woman's Circle, 75.00

WOOSTER.—Apple Creek, 7; Ashland, 3.69; Belleville, 3; Creston, 2.70; Dalton, 10; Mansfield, 18.55, C.E., 15; Orrville, 5; Shelby, C.E., 5; West Salem, 3.60, C.E. Jr., 5; Wooster, 1st, 59; Westm'r, 34.60, 172.14

ZANESVILLE.—Brownsville, 17.03; Coshocton, 14.21; Frazeysburg, 4.92; Granville, 26; Homer, 10; Martinsburg, 12.65; Mt. Vernon, 13.50; Newark, 2d, 55; Pataskala, 17; Zanesville, 1st, 11; 2d, Y.L.B., 10; Zanesville Pres. Soc., 73.02. 264 33

MISCELLANEOUS.—"V.," Ohio, 50; Legacy from Eliza Freer, 485, Int., 205, 740.00

Total for July, 1905.	$13,190.21
Total since May 1, 1905,	17,642.80

(MISS) SARAH W. CATTELL, *Treas.*,
501 Witherspoon Building, Philadelphia.

July 31, 1905.

A Friend, Phila., sent $200 for Miss Harriet Noyes, Canton; Middletown, Ohio, 1st Ch., Aux., sent $12 for Mrs C. B. Newton; Miss Charlotte Leonard, Cleveland, Ohio, sent $5 for Mrs. McCauley's work among soldiers in Tokyo, Japan.

Receipts of the Woman's Presbyterian Board of Missions of the Northwest for the month ending July 20, 1905.

ADAMS.—Euclid, 3.75; Warren, 2.50, $6.25

BLOOMINGTON.—Bement, 18, C.E., 31; Bloomington, 2d, 63, Y.P., 15; Champaign, 150, C.E., 30, Mr. and Mrs. Chas. A. Gunn, 12.50; Clinton, 30, C.E., 25; El Paso, 8.50; Fairbury, C.E., 3; Homer, C.E., 2.50; Lexington, 9; Normal, C. E., 2; Paxton, 10; Pontiac, 40; Tolono, 9.20; Urbana, 1.50; Watseka, 10, 470.20

(The 24.29 credited to Mansfield C.E. in *Annual Report* was from W.M.S., and each of the eight sums succeeding that should be raised one line.)

BOISE.—Boise, 1st, 7.75; Caldwell, 1.35, 9.10

BOULDER.—Anon., 2; Berthoud, 6; Boulder, 30; Ft. Collins, 23.75; Ft. Morgan, 9.60, C.E., 5, Jr. C.E., 6; Fossil Cr., 9.30; Greeley, 6; La Salle, 4.42, C.E., 5.25; Timnath, 3.75; Valmont, 2.45, 113.52

BUTTE.—Anaconda, 11.15; Butte, 7.40; Missoula, 5; Philipsburg, 60 cts., 24.15

CEDAR RAPIDS.—Bellevue, 8; Clarence, 5; Cedar Rapids, 1st, 12.50; Sinclair Mem'l, 1.12; Westm'r, King's Daughters, 5; Clinton, 8; Lyons, 7; Vinton, 10; Scotch Grove, Sunbeams, 91 cts., 57.53

CHIPPEWA.—Ashland, 12.20; Baldwin, 5; Eau Claire, 11.15, C.E., 5; Hudson, 10.07; Stanley, 7.75; W. Superior, 11, 62.17

CHICAGO.—Arlington Heights, C.E., 35; Belden Ave., 5; Bethany, 5; Buena Mem'l, 4; Central Pk., 12; Christ, Industrial Cl., 10.50; Covenant, C.E., 7; Crerar Chapel, 2.50; 1st, 29, Helpful Workers, 2.50; 2d, 166 50; 3d, 100; 6th, C.E., 20; Edgewater, 8; Endeavor, 3; 52d Ave., 4.50; 41st St., 33; Hyde Pk., Y.P., 100; Lake View, 25; Millard Ave., 4; Chicago Heights, 7; Deerfield, 3; Evanston, 150, C.E., 25; Highland Pk., 22; Joliet, Central, 38; Lake Forest, 13; Peotone, 6.10; Waukegan, C.E., 5, 845.60

COUNCIL BLUFFS.—Audubon, 16; Casey, 3; Council Bluffs, 2d, 3.36; Greenfield, 4.85; Griswold, 2.41; Bethel, 3.78; Guthrie Center, 4.85; Hamlin, 1.22; Logan, 2.41; Menlo, 2.04; Missouri Valley, 4; Woodbine, 3.25, 51.17

CRAWFORDSVILLE.—Attica, 14; Bethany, 10; Clinton, 17.20; Delphi, 62.50; Darlington, 2; Frankfort, 18.66; La Fayette, 2d, 30; Newtown, 18; Ladoga, 5; Rockville, 5.50; Rossville, 1.25; Sedalia, Lexington, South, 1.75; Williamsport, 4.20, 190.06

DENVER.—Brighton, 10; Denver, Central, 68; Corona, 5.55; 1st Ave., 17.50; Hyde Pk., 12.50, C.E., 7.50; North, 7; S. Broadway, 4, Jr. C.E., 2; 23d Ave., 25; Westm'r, 4 40; Wray, 1.85; York St., 7, 172.30

DES MOINES.—Albia, 10; Chariton, 5; English, 2.87; Dallas Center, 7; Des Moines, 6th, C.E., 7.50; Westm'r, 5; Dexter, 6.57; Indianola, 6.25; Milo, 5; Newton, 6.80; Oskaloosa, 6.45; Seymour, 3; Winterset, 5, 76.44

DETROIT.—Ann Arbor, 54; Detroit, Fort St., Westm'r League, 18.75 (the same sum, given in December, was credited in W. W. and *Annual Report* to W.M.S.); Scovel Memorial, C.E., 9.29; 2d Ave., 7, 89.04

DUBUQUE.— ——, 4.85; Coggon, 3.50; Dubuque, Westm'r, 35 42, C.E., 3; Hazleton, 2; Hopkinton, 8.73; Lenox College, 40; Independence, 1st, 17.02; Jesup, 2.90; Manchester, 7; Rowley, Cono Center, 1; Winthrop, Pine Cr., 4.85, 130.27

FLINT.—Caro, 10; Fenton, 1.70, C.E., 70 cts.; Flint, 12.40; Lapeer, 18.80, C.E., 4; Marlette, 1st, 3, C.E., 4; 2d, 5; Port Huron, 2.50, C.E., 1.25, 63.35

FT. DODGE.—Dana, 20; Ft. Dodge, C.E., 2.50; Glidden, C.E., 6.12; Jefferson, 10, C.E., 7.60; Pomeroy, 4.50, 50.72

FT. WAYNE.—Albion, 2.50; Auburn, 5.15; Bluffton, 11.25; Elkhart, 26, C.E., 7; Ft. Wayne, Bethany, C.E., 5; Westminster, 24; 1st, 112.20; Goshen, 30; Kendallville, 5.50; Lima, 3.12; Ossian, 7; Waterloo, 5, 243.72

FREEPORT.—Belvidere, 2; Byron, Middle Cr., 9.88; Freeport, 1st, 1.90; 2d, 9; Galena, South, 5; Harvard, 1.85; Rockford, Westm'r, 7.30; Winnebago, C.E., 5, 41.93

GUNNISON.—Grand Junction, 3; Leadville, 5; Salida, C. E., 2.50, 10.50

HASTINGS.—Edgar, 1.60; Hastings, 7.65; Holdredge, 16.20; Nelson, 6.40; Superior, 85 cts., 32.70

HELENA.—Bozeman, 8.90; Helena, 2.80, 11.70

INDIANAPOLIS.—Bloomington, 6.27, Bd., 88 cts.; Clay City, C.E., 1; Franklin, 37.50; Indianapolis, 1st, 124.09, Y.W., 10; 2d, 100, Lucy Mayo Bd., 60.50, Y.W., 20; Mayer Chapel, 2; 4th, 9; 6th, C.E., 5; 7th, 14.07; Mem'l, 9.30, King's Daughters, 7.50; Tabernacle, 25; Greenwood, 6.50, 438.61

IOWA.—Burlington, 11.89; Fairfield, 25; Keokuk, Westminster, 50; 2d, 5; Lebanon, 7; Milton, 2; Mt. Pleasant, 21.45; New London, 2; Ottumwa, 20, 144.34

IOWA CITY.—Atalissa, 2.50; Davenport, 1st, 45, Y.P., 25; 2d, 2.50; Iowa City, 25; Marengo, 3; Red Oak Gr., 1; Sigourney, 5.25; Scott, 10; Tipton, 6.40; Washington, C.E., 6.50; West Liberty, 11.60, 143.75

KALAMAZOO.—Edwardsburg, C.E., 3; Kalamazoo, North, 6; Paw Paw, 1 39; Plainwell, 10, C.E., 5; Richland, 6.73, C.E., 1; Schoolcraft, 2; Sturgis, 1.57; Three Rivers, 5.16, 41.85

LAKE SUPERIOR.—Escanaba, 10; Houghton, C.E., 3; Ishpeming, C.E., 2; Marquette, 15, Bd., 25; Menominee, 33; Munising, C.E., 6.66; Sault Ste. Marie, 10, C.E., 5, 109.66

LANSING.—Battle Creek, 10.57; Brooklyn, 6.10; Hastings, C.E., 2; Homer, 5; Jackson, 10; Lansing, Franklin Ave., 4; Mason, 11.50; Marshall, 7.85; Parma, 3, 60.02

LOGANSPORT.—Bethlehem, 3; Bourbon, 3 50; Crown Point, 3; Concord, 3.85; Goodland, 1; La Porte, 20; Logansport, Broadway, 4.50; 1st, 11.24; Meadow Lake, 3; Michigan City, 7.93, C.E., 2.50; Monticello, 14.83; Mishawaka, 5, C.E., 5; Pisgah, 6; Plymouth, 4; Rochester, 4.75, C.E., 2; Remington, 5.65, C.E., 3.75; South Bend, Westm'r, 2; 1st, 5; Union, 5.50; Valparaiso, 4.45, C.E., 13; Walkerton, 15; (less 3, Contingent Fund returned), 156.45

MADISON.—Baraboo, 5; Janesville, 18.75, C.E., 5; Kilbourn, 3.25; Madison, 18; Poynette, 14, 64.00

MANKATO.—Alpha, 4; Balaton, 1.25; Blue Earth, 7; Delhi, 7; Le Sueur, 9.50; Marshall, 9.50; Morgan, 2.75; Pilot Grove, 6; Pipestone, 11.55; Rushmore, 50 cts.; Slayton, 2.20; St. Peter, 1.80; Tracy, 1.40; Windom, 1; Winnebago City, 9.85; Worthington, Bethlehem Star, 3, 78.30

MINNEWAUKON.—Devil's Lake, Westm'r, C.E., 4.00

MONROE.—Adrian, 25; Blissfield, 15; Coldwater, 10.92, Harrington Soc., 14; Dover, 7.84; Holloway, 8; Jonesville, 82 cts.; Monroe, 15; Palmyra, Y.L., 3; Reading, 3.25; Tecumseh, Circle, 5, 107.83

MUNCIE.—Presbyterial Off., 20; Alexandria, 1.25; Anderson, Mrs. W. H. Stanton and Miss McClery, 10, Willing Workers, 6.25; Elwood, 3.80; Gas City, 3.10; Hartford City, 5.60; Jonesboro, 3; Marion, 19.25; Noblesville, 1.65; Peru, 25; Portland, 2.30; Wabash, 27, 128.20

NEBRASKA CITY.—Alexandria, 3.20; Auburn, 3.60; Beatrice, 30.54; Fairbury, 2.80; Gresham, 2.40; Lincoln, Mrs. C. M. Sheldon, 5; 1st, 46.40; 2d, 6.55; Nebraska City, 4.40; Palmyra, 7.05; Panama, Jr. C.E., 2; Pawnee, 8; Tecumseh, 6.10; Utica, 1.70, 129.74

NEW ALBANY.—Bedford, 3; Corydon, 3; Hanover, 6.30; Leavenworth, Bd., 3; Madison, 1st, 8, Jr. C.E., 10, L.M.C., 7; 2d, 3.50; New Albany, 1st, 9.85; 2d, 21; 3d, 3 05; Salem, 5.50; Scipio, 2.80; Vernon, 7.55; Vevay, 1, 94.55

PEMBINA.—Milton, 14.00

PEORIA.—Astoria, 1; Canton, 8; Delavan, 10; Dunlap, Prospect, 2; Elmwood, 10; Farmington, 9; Galesburg, 15; Green Valley, 6; Hanna City, Salem, 4; Henry, 3.45; Ipava, 10; Knoxville, 2.50; Lewistown, 12; Oneida, 5; Peoria, 1st, 35, C.E., 7, E. R. Edwards Bd., 7, Little Lights, 3; 2d, 55; Grace, 26; Arcadia Ave., 9; Westm'r, 3; Princeville, 6, C.E., 6, Winn Bd., 1; Toulon, Elmira, 7, C.E., 7; Washington, 7; Yates City, 5; Anon., 5 cts., 282.00

PETOSKEY.—Boyne, 2.50; Cadillac, 15; East Jordan, 10; Harbor Springs, 5; Lake City, 18; Mackinaw, 5; Petoskey, 13; Traverse City, 5, 73.50

ST. CLOUD.—Litchfield, 25.00

SCHUYLER.—Bushnell, 4.65, A Friend, 25; Carthage, 10; Clayton, 1.90, C.E., 5; Elvaston, 20; Fountain Green, 5; Hamilton, Bethel, 2 20; Hersman, 7, C.E., 40; Macomb, 30; Monmouth, 34, C.E., 30; Mt. Sterling, 31; Niota, Appanoose, 10; Perry, 16; Warsaw, Wythe, 8; Rushville, 5, 283.75

SIOUX CITY.—Alta, 1.23, Y.L., 2.17, C.E., 2.13; Auburn, C.E., 50 cts.; Battle Creek, 2.06; Cherokee, 25, C.E., 5; Cleghorn, 6.27; Denison, 3; Early, 4.75, C.E., 1.50; Hartley, C.E., 1; Hull, C.E., 10, Jr. C.E., 2; Ida Grove, 4.50, C.E., 7.50; Inwood, 2.84, C.E., 3, Jr. C.E., 2; Ireton, 9; Le Mars, 7.50, C.E., 7, Willing Workers, 5; Mapleton, 1.20; Odebolt, 2; Paullina, 5, C.E., 3.75; Sac City, 5; Sanborn, C.E., 4; Sioux City, 1st, 9.36; 2d, 3.26, C.E., 1.75; 3d, 12.80, C.E., 3.75; 4th, Jr. C.E., 1; Union Tp., 4, C.E., 4.50; Wall Lake, C.E., 5, Jr. C.E., 1, 182.32

SPRINGFIELD.—Decatur, 57; Wesfm'r, 5; College St. Chapel, 5; Greenview, 5; Jacksonville, State St., 61.53; Westm'r, 20; Portuguese, 10; Macon, 2, C.E., 3; Maroa, 6.77; Mason City, 28.81; N. Sangamon, 15; Springfield, 1st, E. J. Brown Soc., 27; 2d, C.E., 35, 281.11

UTAH.—Ephraim, 1; Manti, 50 cts.; Mt. Pleasant, 2.40; Ogden, 1st, 5; Salt Lake City, 1st, 26; 3d, 5.50, 40.40

VINCENNES.—Evansville, 1st Ave., 7; Grace, 10.05, C.E., 2; Park Mem'l, 2.50, C.E., 3; Walnut St., 40; Indiana, Solid Workers, 3; Jasonville, 1.65; Oakland City, C.E., 8; Petersburg, 2.50; Princeton, 8.60; Rockport, 4; Royal Oak, 3.50; Terre Haute, Central, 10, C.E., 2.50, Jr. C.E., 8; Washington Ave., 6.65, C.E., 7.75; Upper Indiana, 4.80; Vincennes, 8.60; Washington, 3.75, C.E., 2.50, 150.35

WATERLOO.—Ackley, 5; Clarksville, 1.40; Greene, 3 50; Grundy Center, 52; Marshalltown, 4; Unity, 5.40, 71.30

MISCELLANEOUS.—Anon., 21.15; Lincoln, Anon., 1; Mrs. W. H. Davis, 25, 47.15

Total receipts for month,	$5,904.60
Total receipts since April 20,	10,550.46

MRS. THOMAS E. D. BRADLEY, *Treas.*,
Room 48, LeMoyne Block, 40 E. Randolph St.
CHICAGO, July 20, 1905.

Receipts of the Women's Board of Foreign Missions of the Presbyterian Church for July, 1905.

* Indicates Summer Offering.

BINGHAMTON.—Binghamton, 1st, Jr. C.E., 5; Ross Mem'l, C.E., 1.63; West, 25, *special*, 10; Owego, 25; Whitney Point, Jr. C.E., 58 cts., $67.21

BUFFALO.—Buffalo, Covenant, C.E., 3; East, C.E., 25; North, 76, 104.00

CAYUGA.—Auburn, Calvary, 5.06; 2d, 10; Ithaca, 40.12, 55.18

EBENEZER, KY.—Ashland, 1st, C.E., 15; Covington, 1st, King's Stars, 1.25, Boys' Bd., 1.25; Ludlow, 1st, C.E., 5; Maysville, 17.50; Mt. Sterling, 2; Paris, 5; Pikeville, McFarland Mem'l, Jr. C.E., 6, 53.00

GENEVA.—Gorham, C.E., 3.50

LONG ISLAND.—Setauket, 1.44; Westhampton, 12.70, 14.14

NEW YORK.—New York, 5th Ave., Y.W.S., 135; 4th Ave., C.E., 50; Madison Sq., Church House, C.E., 25; Mt. Washington, C.E., 5; Rutgers, King's Daughters' Messenger Bd., 80; Stapleton, S. I., I. D. H. Soc., 16.07, 311.07

NIAGARA.—Albion, 20; Holley, 7; North Tonawanda, 18.30, *4.50, 49.80

NORTH RIVER.—Freedom Plains, 12.50; Highland, 5; Marlboro, C.E., 5; Poughkeepsie, 109, Jr. C.E., 5, 136.50

OTSEGO.—Cherry Valley, 10; Cooperstown, 12 50; Delhi, 2d, 16; Guilford Centre, 2.75; Meridale, 5.12; Oneonta, 22; Worcester, 4.50, C.E., 10, 82.87

ROCHESTER.—Dansville, 50; Geneseo, 20; Groveland, 17; Honeoye Falls, 4; Lima, 8; Mendon, 5; Mt. Morris, 10; Rochester, 1st, 50; Grace, C.E., 10; Webster, 5, 179.00

ST. LAWRENCE.—Dexter, 8; Gouverneur, 17; Waddington, 1st, 5; Scotch, 17.50; Watertown, 1st, 50, 97.50

SYRACUSE.—Constantia, C.E., 3; Fayetteville, 16.40; Mexico, C.E., 5; Syracuse, 1st, 5; 4th, 60; South, *special*, 10, 99.40

WESTCHESTER.—Dobbs Ferry, 15; Katonah, C E., 5.50; New Rochelle, North Ave., 23.75; Peekskill, 1st and 2d, 30; 1st, Jr. C.E., 3; 2d, C.E., 5; Pelham Manor, 6.25, *6.25; Rye, 14.06; Scarborough, 25; South Salem, 21, 154.81

MISCELLANEOUS.—Miss A. L. Denny, *special*, 5; Mrs. Robt. B Lewis, *special*, 70; Estate Mrs. M. L. Waterman, Collateral Inheritance Tax returned, 2.50; Interest on Dodge Fund, 1C0, 177.50

Total,	$1,585.48
Total for the year,	17,932.77

CORRECTION.—In June receipts, New York, New York Ch., Jr. C.E., 5, should have read New York, 1st Ch., Jr. C.E., 5.

HENRIETTA W. HUBBARD, *Treas.*,
156 Fifth Ave., New York City.

Receipts of the Woman's Presbyterian Board of Foreign Missions of the Southwest for the Month Ending July 24, 1905.

HANNIBAL.—Brookfield, 5.50; Hannibal, 8.90; Kirksville, 5; Macon, 4.98; Moberly, 7.49; New Cambria, 4.35; New Providence, Sunbeam Band, 1.50, $37.72

NORTH TEXAS.—Denison, 1.30; Seymour, 3.75, 5.05

OSBORNE.—Colby, 2; Natoma, 1; Phillipsburg, 4; Russell, 3.69, C.E., 3; Rockport, 1.20; Smith Centre, 2.14; Tally, 1; Wa Keeney, 2.80, 20.83

OZARK.—Ash Grove, 8 20; Carthage, 6, Y.L.S., 16.67, Deo Data Band, 3.40; Greenfield, 5; Joplin, 1st, 6.70; Lockwood, 4, C.E., 1; Mt. Vernon, 1.22; Neosho, 7; Springfield, Calvary, 18.80, Monday League, 9, C.E., 10.50; 2d, 5; Private Gift, 1.60; Webb City, 1.25, Mary McFarland Band, 2.50; West Plains, 1.85, 109.69

PLATTE.—Breckenridge, 2; Cameron, 2.36; Chillicothe, 2 50; Carrollton, 1.50; Fairfax, 1; Grant City, 5, Jr. C.E., 20 cts.; Hamilton, 5.20, Rain and Shine Band, 50 cts., C.E., 2; Hopkins, 2.72, C.E., 2; King City, 1.50; Lathrop, 1.60; Maryville, 4; Oregon, 1; Parkville, 28.84, Y.L.S., 3.10, S.S., 7.50; Stanberry, 30.75; St. Joseph, Hope, 3, Jr. C.E., 85 cts.; Westminster, 17.35; Tarkio, 25; Tina, 2.05; Weston, 2.50, 156.35

SOLOMON.—Abilene, 2.75; Belleville, 2; Bennington, C.E., 3; Caledonia, 5; Ellsworth, 6, Jr. C.E., 1.50; Minneapolis, 12.99, C.E., 6.40; Salina, 15, C.E., 5; Solomon, 6.25, Jr. C.E., 1.50; Presb. Soc., 5, 72.39

TOPEKA.—Idana, 2.25; Lawrence, 15.35; Leavenworth, 25; Manhattan, 8; Olathe, 5; Riley, C.E., 5; Topeka, 1st, 40; 2d, 1.95; 3d, 1; Westminster, 7.34, Boys' Band, 1.38, Cradle Roll, 50 cts.; Vinland, 3.20; Wankarusa, 2.50, 118.47

TRINITY.—Albany, Matthews' Mem'l, 19.00

Total for month,	$539.50
Total to date,	2,345.01

MRS. WM. BURG, *Treas.*,
July 24, 1905. 1756 Missouri Ave., St. Louis, Mo.

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